

3 MONTHS IN THE LIFE OF A FRAUD

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.

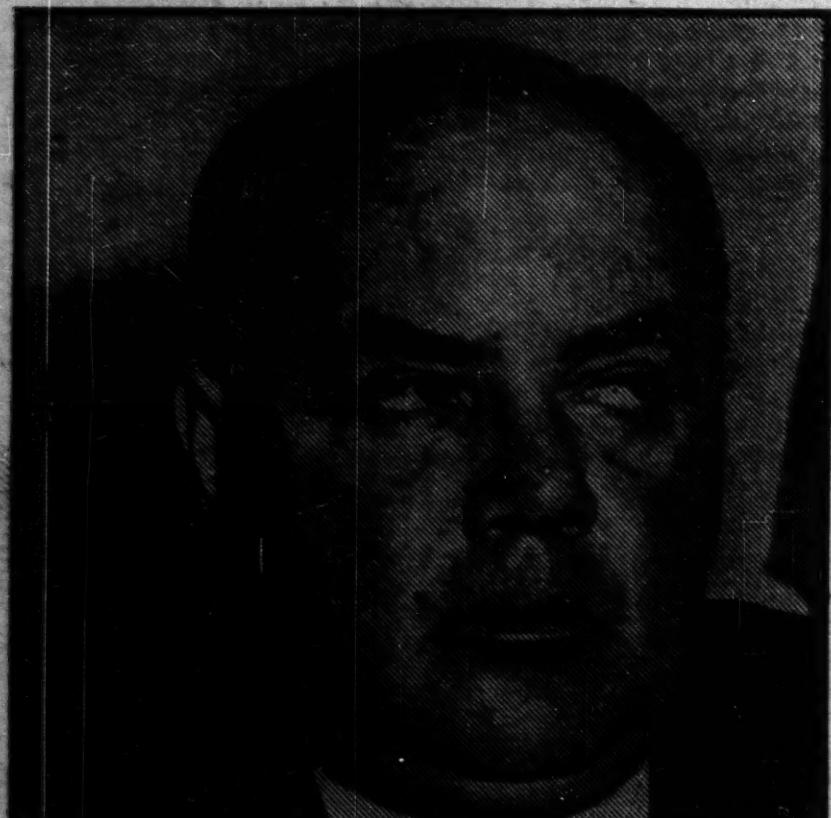
This is the story of three months in the life of Rep. J. Parnell Thomas, facing sentence on Dec. 9 as an admitted fraud who enriched himself at the expense of the government. The period covered — December, 1947, and January and February, 1948 — was chosen because counts II and III of the indictment to which Thomas pleaded "no defense" specifies acts only during these months.

There was also count I, of course, which covered felonious acts by Rep. Thomas over a period stretching from 1940 to 1945. But that included 34 overt misdeeds. With space at a premium, an intimate study of the congressman's career during that period must wait a while.

As practically every one knows by now, Thomas was born in Jersey City as John Feeney, Jr., son of an Irish-American Democratic party politician. Feeney, Sr., made money and sent young John to the University of Pennsylvania for an education.

When John returned from World War I, he was obviously determined not only to become wealthy but to invade the social register. He changed his name to J. Parnell Thomas and, according to the Washington Daily News, changed his religion from Catholic to Methodist. He became a bond salesman and prospered. He also went into politics.

From the earliest days of the House Un-American commit-



PARNELL THOMAS

tee, when Martin Dies handled the gavel, Thomas was a member. When the Republicans took over Congress in January, 1947, he became the committee's chairman.

A BUSY YEAR

That year, 1947, was a big one for the Un-American committee. Under Thomas' direction, it heard William C. Bullitt testify that Soviet parents ate their children. It cited Leon Josephson, Gerhard Eisler and Eugene Dennis for contempt. It issued reports branding as un-American the American Youth for Democracy, the Civil Rights Congress and the Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

Always it worked under kleig lights with newsreel cameras and broadcasting equipment on hand to advertise the fervor with which Thomas "defended" the nation. The kleig lights must have given him the idea, because toward the middle of the year the ruddy-faced, rotund chairman announced he was scheduling an investigation of communism in Hollywood.

That was the much publicized hearing during which Thomas heckled, badgered and attempted to humiliate 10 talented Hollywood writers, directors and producers. When they refused, on constitutional grounds, to permit him to pry into their political and trade union beliefs, Thomas called them Communists and took steps to railroad them to jail for contempt of Congress.

THAT BULGE

A good many newspaper editorial pages expressed shock at Thomas' crude antics. Life Magazine, on the other hand, was effusive. Thomas, said Life, "looks and acts Pickwickian, and one could imagine . . . that the bulge in his coat pocket signifies candy for children."

When we come to examine the inner life of J. Parnell, however, the thought may suggest itself that the bulge in his pocket

(Continued on Page 8)

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

(12 Pages) Price 5 cents
Vol. XXVI, No. 241

26
New York, Monday, December 5, 1949



DEM SENATE LEADER SEES RENT LID END

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—A Senate spokesman for the Administration said today he did not think Congress would continue rent controls beyond June 30, 1950, when the present law expires. Sen. John J. Sparkman, Alabama Democrat, architect of the present law, did not say specifically in a wire from Huntsville, Ala., that he personally would oppose rent control extension. But he made it clear he felt the "need" was "decreasing" sufficiently, so as to bar further congressional action. He heads the senate Banking Sub-Committee on Housing and Rents. Sparkman's wire declared:

Progressives Adopt 4-Point Peace Plan

—See Page 3

ALP Urges Council to Hear Davis

—See Page 2

"Without benefit of the latest data, but viewing the situation purely from a practical standpoint, I cannot believe, in the absence of a presently unforeseen national emergency, that Congress will consent to further extension of control."

"As stated in the committee report (on rent controls) last session, and as I have stated frequently both on the Senate floor and elsewhere, I felt and believe the committee felt that rent control needs were decreasing in many areas of the United States.

"We felt that the areas in which rent control would be relatively a small part of the whole United States, and that as a practical matter Congress would not be willing to extend rent control beyond the expiration date of the present act."

"LOCAL OPTION"

The present "local option" rent law permits any state, county or municipality to abolish rent controls, or set up

(Continued on Page 9)

'Outlaw A-Bomb' Rally At Garden Tonight See Page 3

Jimcrow Realtors Reassured by FHA

Close on the heels of the administration's statement that the Federal Housing Administration would not help to finance developments barring tenants on the grounds of race, color or religion, FHA Commissioner Franklin D. Richards announced that the agency's policies continue in the main as usual.

The Administration's statement was made on Friday by U. S. Solicitor General Philip B. Perlman at a meeting of the New York State Committee Against Discrimination in Housing.

In effect, the new rule, which does not apply to houses and apartments already financed by the FHA, bars aid to dwellings with recorded restrictive covenants. Most builders today omit restrictive covenants from their contracts, although they maintain "lily-white" projects since the Supreme Court has already ruled against the enforcement of recorded restrictive housing.

GENTLEMEN'S PACTS

"Gentlemen's agreements" are used generally to keep Negroes and other minority groups out of private developments.

"It will be an exceptional case where a property cannot receive Federal mortgage help," said Richards.

In Atlantic City over the weekend, realty executives and builders said the anti-discrimination announcement would "work havoc" with future building. They expressed fears that progressive groups would now demand enforcement of the policy, and that their "lily-white" development plans would be menaced. They declared the changed conditions might force a 50 percent decline in building plans for the first half of next year.

FHA RULES

Richards outlined several points concerning prospective amendments to FHA lending rules:

1. They will not affect property on which restrictive covenants are now in effect or will be put into effect before the new policy is promulgated.

2. At no time will they apply to covenants except those filed on record.

3. They will not apply to mortgages insured or commitments made prior to issuance of the amendments.

4. They will not attempt to control any owner in determining what

(Continued on Page 9)



APTHEKER

period and showed that many had false ideas about Communists spread by the lying press. It was clear, too, that most asked their questions earnestly. They genuinely wanted to know the Communist stand on the Negro question, on foreign relations, the Marxist views of culture, of civil liberties.

A climax of the evening centered on the Communist position concerning the Smith act. Schlesinger had said the Communists did not oppose the Smith Act until it threatened them. They thought the Smith Act was wonderful and it only became unconstitutional when it began to be used against themselves.

Aptheker knocked this misstatement on the head. He cited pamphlets and articles, quoted the Communist press, from such pamphlets

(Continued on Page 9)

'Vital Force' Hits Snag at Harvard

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—Dr. Herbert Aptheker, Marxist historian, told an overflow audience of Harvard students in a debate Friday with Dr. Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., author of *The Vital Center*, that Americans who abhor war and fascism must—despite all other differences—form a common front to win peace and democracy.

Time and again Aptheker, associate editor of *Masses and Mainstream*, pointedly returned to the core of his argument: "Only united action will avert catastrophe. This is the transcendent issue."

The debate, held in Emerson Hall, was sponsored by the John Reed Club of the Harvard campus. Students regarded it as one of the most spirited and significant held here this year. The issue "Can Communists and liberals unite?" packed the auditorium. Many could not gain admittance for lack of room.

Several hundred Schlesinger admirers in the audience came as hot partisans of the young professor, but it was evident that Aptheker's telling arguments dented their hostility. Predominantly honest questions were asked by students who had never before heard a Marxist present his position.

Schlesinger, an up and coming spokesman of the spurious position that there are no grounds upon which Communists and liberals can stand together, heard Aptheker argue that they must to escape atom bomb catastrophe.

In the two hours of the debate the students learned a lot as they heard an exponent of Marxism deny Schlesinger's thesis of "the corruption of humanity" and that man's nature "is the root of all evil."

Schlesinger contended that the idea of progress is an "illusion." Aptheker quoted a "favorite phrase" of his opponent, that "all important problems are insoluble."

REPUDIATES FATALISM

The Marxist repudiated his opponent's fatalism. And youth, forever attracted by ideas of moral worth, listened intently as Aptheker told them, "the world over it is the Marxists who deny the corruption of humanity."

"It is the Marxists," Aptheker said, "who insist on the validity of the idea of progress. It is the Marxists who insist upon the imperialist nature of the American ruling class, and it is the Marxists who know that—given mass unity—the struggle to resist war and fascism can be and must be successful."

The Marxist assigned these facts as the reasons why the Communist is "bitterly hated" by the rich and the rotten." This, he declared, "is the secret of red-baiting; it attacks the most conscious and informed of imperialism's enemy."

The nature of the students' interest was revealed in the question

ALP Urges Open Council Hearing on Davis Expulsion

Terming the City Council's expulsion of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis an "arbitrary disfranchisement of thousands of voters and a shameful denial of elementary democratic rights and procedure," the American Labor Party requested council president Vincent R. Impelletieri to "convene a special session of the Council for a full public hearing on this vital matter."

Arthur Schutze, ALP state executive secretary, stated, in his request to Council President Impelletieri:

"An important principle is involved here—a principle of representative government.

"When the Council, without

prior notice and without a hearing, expels by arbitrary fiat a duly elected member of such body, the entire election process is reduced to a meaningless one. Democracy needs acts of affirmation today—not such acts as this which mocks democratic government.

"Moreover, to expel a member upon the advisory opinion of Corporation Counsel McGrath is obviously a shabby excuse and an attempt to supply legal window-dressing to an undemocratic act."

Chicago Labor Opens Drive on Mob Violence

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—An all-out drive for a city ordinance against racist mob violence was opened here at a labor rally of more than 400 trade union leaders. The rally brought together groupings from all labor wings on the issue of curbing terrorist attacks on Negroes and enforcing civil rights for all minorities.

Speakers included Samuel Levin, leader of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers and retired state president of the Illinois CIO; Saul Alinsky, author of the recent book "John L. Lewis"; Russell Lasley, Negro International vice-president, CIO Packinghouse Workers; Ernest DeMaio, United Electrical Workers, and Aaron Bindman, CIO Longshore & Warehousemen's Union; Harold Neilson, District Director, Packinghouse Union, presided.

Bindman's home was the target of the recent mob violence in the Englewood community.

CONTINUATIONS GROUP

The rally set up a permanent Continuations Committee to work with other organizations, such as the recent Chicago Conference to End Mob Violence, which included every major Negro organization and most of the powerful city-wide groups.

Lasley, elected a co-chairman by the committee, is also chairman of the Organizing Committee of the Conference on Mob Violence.

A resolution unanimously adopted lashed the administration of Mayor Martin Kennelly and the Chicago Police Department for being "criminally lax" in protecting the rights of minorities. It also urged establishment of a Citizens Committee, comprised of trade unions, the Conference on Mob Violence and other groups, to investigate the local real estate "improvement" associations accused of fomenting the racist outbreaks.

SEEK 100,000 SIGNATURES

Petitions were circulated with the objective of securing 100,000 signatures demanding enactment of a city ordinance guaranteeing minorities the right to live anywhere in the city and making it punishable by law to interfere with this right.

The rally was sponsored by District One, CIO Packinghouse Workers; CIO Warehousemen, Bindman's union; and CIO United Auto Workers Local 453, to which Wil-

liam Sennett, the other occupant of the mob-beseiged house, belongs.

Indicating the wide protest movement was having its effect, Alinsky disclosed that Kennelly had complained to him in a conference that "they want to impeach me."

A few days earlier, the Conference on Mob Violence had instructed its Legal Committee "to bring Mayor Kennelly before the bar of justice even up to the point of impeachment."

Sacher to Be Honored at Reception

Harry Sacher, defense attorney in the trial of the Communist leaders next Sunday, Dec. 11, at 8:30 p.m. at the Manhattan Towers, Broadway and 76 St.

The affair presents democratic-minded New Yorkers with an opportunity to express their indignation over the prison sentences against the lawyers for vigorously defending their clients' interests.

Sacher has been an attorney for the transport workers', the musicians, the motion picture operators' and the shoe workers' unions.

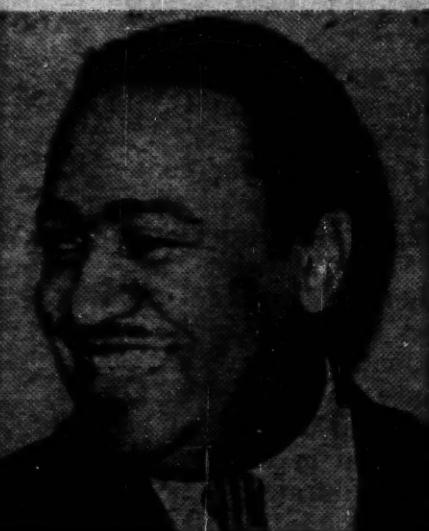
Among those sponsoring the affair—and the list is still growing—are Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Howard Fast, Ben Gold, Shirley Graham, Paul Kern, Ray Lev, Congressman Vito Marcantonio, John J. McNamee, Martin Popper, Paul Robeson, O. John Rogge, the Rev. John W. Darr Jr., and Charlotte Stern.

Opposition to Quill Gets 28% Of TWU Votes

The garnering of 28 percent of the total vote by the rank and file opposition ticket in Friday's election of CIO Transport Workers Union Local 100 reveals for the first time the existence of a solid, broad opposition to the policies of Michael J. Quill and his stooges. The rank and file candidate for president was Philip Bray, an IRT motorman, who received 4,693 votes to 12,140 for Matthew Guinan, the incumbent. A similar vote was recorded for the rest of the rank and file slate.

The vote was even more significant in view of the administration's red-baiting campaign, the intimidation and the usual Quillian "super militancy." The workers were told that they had to vote for the incumbents as a mark of confidence and support in the fight for "48 at 40"—the 40 hour week on the transit lines at 48 hours pay.

The vote for Bray was the highest recorded against the Quill machine and its policies. Bray's campaign was conducted on straight economic issues, exposing the setbacks visited on the workers ever since the right-wing machine took over.



DAVIS

What the CIO Expulsions Mean to the Labor Movement

A series of four articles

By John Williamson

National Labor Secretary of the Communist Party

STARTING TOMORROW

- Why did the expulsion take place?
- How can the splitting policy be defeated?
- The Carey splitters—threat to all trade unions.
- How can the workers defend their economic and political interests in this period?

WILL ASK FOR DELAY IN APPEAL OF 11's ATTORNEYS

Argument to postpone the appeal of the contempt citation of the five attorneys and Eugene Dennis, secretary of the Communist Party, at the Foley Square heresy trial, will be heard this morning before the Circuit Court of Appeals. The appeal date is set for Dec. 12. Paul Ross will represent the five attorneys at the trial who were A. J. Isserman, Harry Sacher, Louis F. McCabe, Richard Gladstein and George M. Crockett, Jr.

Dennis cited as his own attorney. All were cited for contempt by Judge Harold R. Medina and given jail sentences ranging up to six months.

In asking for the postponement of appeal, Ross will point out that Medina made the 21,000-page record of the trial part of the certificate of contempt against the lawyers and that a careful study of the record, preparation of briefs and proper arguments demand more time than presently allowed.

Peoples Program Outlined for Ending Cold War Policy

By Robert Friedman

A call for "effective cooperation" between the United States and the Soviet Union as a policy serving the "highest interests of our country" was voiced yesterday by the Eastern Seaboard Congress on American-Soviet Relations.

The parley, attended by 350 representatives of labor, religious, farm, tenant and other organizations from six states and Canada, has been going on since Saturday morning at Manhattan Center. A mass rally for peace tonight (Monday) at Madison Square Garden will climax the sessions.

The parley's major resolution, adopted at yesterday's plenary session, asserted that "American-Soviet differences growing out of the cold war have produced stalemates instead of agreed upon and workable solutions within the United Nations. American-Soviet cooperation would restore the UN to its function as a harmonizing center for the interests of all its member nations and would strengthen all its efforts for inter-

national cooperation and the maintenance of peace."

PATHS TO AGREEMENT

Highlighted throughout the sessions of the two-day congress was an exploration of the specific avenues open for a revival of American-Soviet agreement.

Miss Jessica Smith, editor of Soviet Russia Today, in a programmatic speech to a Saturday afternoon panel meeting, declared:

"The cold war policies have failed. It is no longer a question of waiting to see whether the Marshall Plan, the Truman Doctrine and other aspects of our policy can be made to work. They haven't worked. It is our own country that has suffered most from the cold war policy and it is our own country that would suffer most from the type of war that would

(Continued on Page 9)

GARDEN RALLY TONIGHT TO HEAR REV. HILL

Rev. Charles P. Hill, outstanding Detroit fighter for Negro rights and civil liberties, will address the "Outlaw the A-Bomb" peace rally at Madison Square Garden tonight (Monday), it was announced yesterday by the National Council for American Soviet Friendship.

Rev. Hill, Pastor of the Hartford Avenue Baptist Church, received more than 107,000 votes in the recent Councilmanic elections in Detroit.

Dr. Julius Katz-Suchy, Polish delegate to the United Nations, will

also be among the speakers.

Pierre Cot, former Minister of Aviation in the French Cabinet and a resistance leader, hailed the Garden rally in a message from Paris. "We are engaged in the same struggle," he wrote.

Speakers will also include Muriel Draper, who will be flying back from the recent meeting in Moscow of the executive committee of the Women's International Democratic Federation; attorney O. John Rogge; novelist Howard Fast; screenwriter John Howard Lawson; Rev. William Howard Melish; Dr. John A. Kingsbury, chairman of

the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, and Rev. Richard Morford, executive director of the council, whose conviction for contempt of the House Un-American Committee is before the U. S. Supreme Court.

Tickets, at 60 cents to \$2.40, can be bought at the Garden box office all day today. They can also be obtained during the early part of the day at the Worker Bookshop, Book Fair, Local 65 Bookshop, the Jefferson School bookshop, the Fraternal Mimeo Service at 80 Fifth Ave. and at Council offices at 114 E. 32 St.

Protests Win Freedom for Argentine CP Leader

Protests in Argentina and throughout the world have blocked the Peron government's threat to deport Communist general secretary Vitorio Codovilla, it was made known yesterday. Codovilla and three other Communists, who were jailed for speaking at a meeting to honor the Soviet Union's 32d birthday, were freed.

A cable from Arnedo Alvarez, one of the secretaries of the Argentine party to William Z. Foster, chairman of the U. S. Communist Party, declared:

"National and international solidarity of extraordinary proportions freed the Communist prisoners and blocked the deportation of Codovilla. The campaign for democratic liberty continues. We express our thanks for your support."

A considerable victory, the halt to the deportation effort nevertheless

less occurred within the framework of a widening attack on civil liberties by the Peron regime.

REPRESS PAPERS

Only last week, government representatives moved in on the administration of all anti-Peron newspapers, including such a world-renowned conservative organ as *La Prensa*. The Communist paper, *La Hora*, has been denied the use of the mails by Peron's ministry of the interior, while police harass and intimidate persons who sell the paper on the streets.

In addition, *La Hora* editor Alfred Varela, one of Argentina's leading novelists, is being tried for

editorially condemning the police attack on the aforementioned rally, plus the speech of Franco's ambassador at a government function.

As part of the fascification drive, the Peron government has arrested 30 workers under the Argentine version of the Taft-Hartley law for taking part in the new five-week-old sugar strike. New penal code provisions aim at illegalizing any political party which has international connections or "threatens the security of the state."

Americans are being urged by the Argentine Communists to communicate to the Argentine government their protest against the latter's attack on civil rights in general and on the press in particular, with reference to the case of *La Hora* and its editor.

Progressives Adopt 4-Step Peace Program

A four-step proposal for America to take the initiative in peacemaking was proposed by the national committee of the Progressive Party at a weekend meeting held in New York City, it was announced last night by C. B. Baldwin, party secretary. The program calls upon the U. S. government

to (1) propose to the United Nations a treaty to outlaw the atomic bomb; (2) immediately recognize the new government of China and establish normal trade relations with it; (3) remove existing trade restrictions with Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union; and (4) propose a four-power agreement re-

affirming the Potsdam declaration against establishment of any German armed forces in any of the four zones.

Participating in the conference which adopted the peace program was Henry Wallace, Progressive standard-bearer in the 1948 elections. The four-point program was viewed as an extremely broad one, capable of rallying millions of people behind it.

This program, said the committee, can "relieve existing tensions and lay the basis for an overall settlement. Each one of these steps will protect our national security, enter Congressional races in selected districts, according to Mr. Baldwin. Proposals for strengthening the party's ward and community organization were also adopted.

In a resolution outlining a program for the next session of the 81st Congress, the National Committee charged, "There is grave danger that once again the Democratic Administration will subordinate the welfare state they proclaim so loudly to the arms state."

Progressives will "work with all other groups" for a minimum program to strengthen and extend rent controls, raise unemployment benefits to \$35 weekly for 52 weeks and old age pensions to \$100 a month, enact a health insurance program, the "long-pending" civil rights bill, repeal Taft-Hartley, pass the Brannan farm program, eliminate income taxes on small incomes, oppose extension of the draft law and adoption of universal military training, and adopt a five-year, \$50 billion dollar public works and resources development program.

HOUSING BIAS

The National Committee, accusing the Administration of "abandoning all pretense of serious effort to pass civil rights legislation," claimed the recent FHA ban on discrimination was "demonstration of the power of the people to move forward in the field of democratic human relations." It warned that "only the vigilance of the people can guarantee that this victory is not subverted by administrative subterfuge or made a pretext for curtailing the very limited housing program passed by Congress."

A resolution on Israel opposed any internationalization plan for Jerusalem that might separate 100,000 Jews from the body of Israel, and supported extension of large financial assistance to Israel without any political conditions.

The Progressives charged that "despite the denials of Secretary Johnson and Chief of Staff Bradley, the North Atlantic Pact powers are preparing to fit a re-Nazified and remilitarized Germany into their military preparations against the East." To prevent Germany from

CIO-PAC Plans For 1950 Vote

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Jack Kroll, national director of the CIO Political Action Committee, today sent a letter to the organization's state and local committees suggesting they "start immediately" to plan for the 1950 Congressional elections.

Kroll also enclosed a copy of the CIO convention's resolution urging reforms in the election system.

All-China Seamen's Union to Be Formed

PEKING, Dec. 4 (FP).—A national maritime workers' conference to set up an All-China Seamen's Union will be held here beginning Dec. 15, under the auspices of the All-China Federation of Labor. The conference will be attended by 49 delegates from local unions in maritime and river ports.

The Shanghai Seamen's Union, with 15,000 members, will send 19 delegates. Ten delegates will come from the Yangtze river and lake sailors in Central China, seven each from North China and Manchurian ports and six from Canton and other South China shipping centers.

Memo to the Reader

By ALAN MAX
Managing Editor

This is the beginning of a series of daily memos to you on the progress of the Worker subscription drive.

I'm going to keep you informed on what you are doing—which is bound to read well and make everybody happy.

I'll tell you about the Worker builders I talk to, the Worker conferences I'm invited to attend and about what I get to eat there.

Which reminds me, Editor-in-Chief Johnny Gates will be at a beefsteak dinner of Bronx Worker Builders Saturday night. And the next morning I will be at a not-beefsteak breakfast on the East Side.

I happen to have my preferences in food but I'm ready to go anywhere, whether it's beefsteak, lox or Corn Flakes—just so long as the menu includes subs.

Today's POINT of ORDER

Eisenhower considers pensions so immoral that you must admire the way the man keeps from being demoralized by his own.

The Story of George Crockett -A Latter-Day Darrow

By Joseph North

The name of George W. Crockett, Jr., was on the lips of millions in America as the Foley Square trial wound its dramatic nine-month course. The Negro lawyer had already achieved prominence in legal and labor circles nationally. He had served as commissioner of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices; had founded the UAW fair practices committee. But his brilliant record in the trial of the 11 Communists won him popular recognition as a latter-day Darrow. And more than that.

Few who attended the trial in Courtroom 110 can forget his masterful control of his arguments, his persuasive delivery, his cool courage under the most trying circumstances.

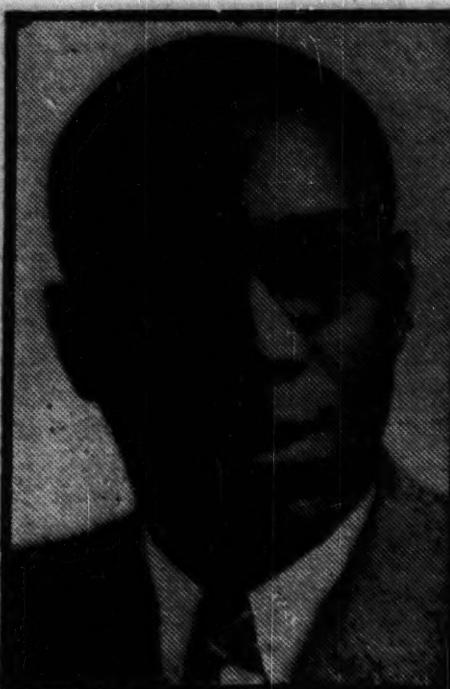
Because of these qualities he received a four-month sentence for contempt from a judge who exposed his own bias practically every time the Negro lawyer rose to his feet. "And now," the judge would say superciliously, "what has Mr. Crockett got to contribute?"

He had much to contribute. His own legal attainments and his own quality as a tribune of his people. He knew—and you felt the certainty exude from every phrase he uttered—that the lot of the American Negro was inextricably tied up with this case.

FOUGHT PREJUDICE

You cannot forget his role in any phase of the case, and this writer recalls Crockett especially in the challenge to the jury system—that point charged with legal dynamite which the Judge specifically cited in his contempt sentence. The FEPC commissioner had been in the forefront nationally combatting prejudice against Negroes. Every fibre of the man cried out that his people had second-class citizenship rights, and especially in New York's federal judiciary system.

This recognition is basic to the reason he joined defense counsel of the Communists. "I knew what was at stake in this case," he says quietly. "I knew what it would



CROCKETT

mean to other minorities whether they be religious, racial, or political. What happened here? I saw the danger of a menacing precedent. I saw that the defendants and their party could be outlawed merely by the following device: have a prosecutor present manufactured evidence of stoolpigeons to a Grand Jury; get an indictment; contribute to an atmosphere making it impossible to get an impartial jury. Play on hatreds resultant from the atmosphere, then get a verdict which in effect outlaws that group.

"If it can be used against Communists in a so-called liberal state like New York there is no question in my mind what would happen if you repeat that performance in Texas or Alabama in respect to a Negro organization."

Crockett, a well-built man about five feet ten, was born 40 years ago

in Jacksonville, Fla., the son of a carpenter who is now a Baptist minister. His mother is a former school teacher.

AIDED LABOR

His early life is not untypical of the Negro professional in America. Crockett waited on table at the Saratoga Hotel at Saratoga Springs after his graduation from law school at Michigan to lay aside a few dollars to open his office. And he has since battled his way through every barrier to practice law on behalf of his people and for the Bill of Rights for all, especially organized labor.

His first years before the bar took him to West Virginia, in the heart of the coal region. There he saw the impoverished lot of the miners, learned to understand their needs, aided them in every conceivable way.

He recalls one of the first instances of discrimination he surmounted in his legal career. He sought to rent an office in a law building next door to the courthouse. The building had many vacancies due to the depression and was under the supervision of a controller from the Treasury Department.

"You go over and pick out any

Wire or Write To McGrath

A formal request for postponement of the hearing on the appeal by defense attorneys for the 11 Communist leaders on the contempt citations of the lawyers by Judge Medina is scheduled to be made by the attorneys before the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals Monday.

Wire or write at once to U.S. Attorney General Howard McGrath. Demand postponement of the hearing on the appeal of the lawyers' contempt case until after the final argument on appeal of the main Foley Square conviction of the Communist leaders.

office you want," the controller said. Crockett did, moved in that night. His name was painted on the door the same day. The next morning the controller phoned him.

"Look," he said, "I've just got several protests. Mind you, I'm not with them, but my job is to make that building pay. Suppose I return your rent and we call it square."

"I suggested to the controller that he keep the rent for a month, and if the protests hadn't ceased by then, I'd get out."

The controller agreed. Crockett tenanted that office from 1935 to 1939, "became friends with many lawyers, doubtless some of those who originally protested."

"Though I came from a Republican family, Republican by tradition, in the South—I began to read liberal publications," he said. His experiences with the miners whom he visited often in their tar-paper shacks added to his education. He spoke at their meetings, and "I gradually became interested in labor." These were the years of Roosevelt "whose policies I agreed with" and Sen. Matthew Neely of West Virginia, whose offices were three blocks up the street, urged Crockett to become a Democrat. "I finally did and remained one ever since."

GOVT APPOINTMENT

Later came his appointment to the Department of Labor. "I saw the nation's magnates bring down high-priced lawyers and pressure against the provisions of the law, and I began to see who controls government."

In the course of his years here

Crockett, Gil Green at Chicago Rally, Dec. 11

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—George Crockett, Jr., Negro defense attorney, and Gil Green, one of the 11 Communist leaders tried in New York, will share the platform at a rally here Sunday, Dec. 11, 2:30 p.m. at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Streets.

The meeting is the opening phase of a campaign here to reverse the Foley Square convictions and the contempt sentences levied on the defense lawyers by Judge Harold Medina.

Claude Lightfoot, Negro Communist leader, who acted as Communist Party State Chairman in Green's absence, will preside. The program also includes two dramatic satirical skits.

He wrote legal papers published in various law journals on wage and related issues. One was "Jurisdiction of Employe Suits" that appeared in the Michigan Law Review, another "Employe Remedy Under FLSA" in the National Bar Journal.

Both articles were quoted favorably, the first by the Supreme Court of Georgia, the other, in Louisiana. "They did not know I was a Negro," he remarked with a small smile.

ON FEPC

Then came the war and he felt his contribution could be greater in the FEPC to which Father Haas, then chairman, had invited him. He presided over hearings in the famous Philadelphia Traction Co., the Washington Capital Transit, and the Los Angeles Transit cases.

When the UAW invited him to found a fair employment machinery in that union, he agreed. And remained there until shortly after Walter Reuther became head.

"I saw soon I had to go," he says. "I wanted to do something. Reuther wanted words. Reuther called it 'education.' But what he meant was he wanted no action, nothing that would mean results." Crockett became administrative assistant to international secretary-treasurer George Addes and finally entered private law practice in association with Maurice Sugar, of Detroit, "the only inter-racial law firm in that city."

Crockett believes the Supreme Court will ultimately decide in favor of the Foley Square defense, "but it's not that simple. They will," he said, "decide the case the way the public wants it decided."

Up to a year and a half ago, he believed that judges were "set apart in their thinking from the mass of America's people." He believed that they "had a sort of sanctity." But the past year's experience has taught him "they're just men."

Their reaction to a given legal problem is conditioned in the main by their economic and social beliefs."

RIGHTS OF MINORITIES

He referred to his own contempt sentence. "I am disturbed by it, naturally," he said slowly, "not so much personally, but because of the inhibiting effect that the approval of Judge Medina's action will have on the rights of unpopular groups to counsel."

"If this conviction stands it will be extremely hard to get lawyers for Communists or any other labor or minority group and much more difficult in the deep South to get a lawyer fearless enough not to back down in defense of justice in the Negro cause."

How prescient his warning. When he left the room after this interview I went into the newsroom and saw the UP ticker story that Harry Bridges' lawyer had just been found guilty of contempt and sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

Small wonder the numbers increase daily who believe America must speak out immediately, for men like George Crockett, men like his associate counsel. The right of Labor, of the Negro people, to fair trial is being sapped daily. And honest Americans must pay heed, speak up, and defend these men who defend them in the courtroom.

For thus, in reality, they defend themselves.

Mao Outlines Economic Goals For China

HONG KONG, Dec. 4.—Plans for the complete rehabilitation of China in three to five years were indicated by Communist leader Mao Tze-tung, the Peking radio reported. In eight to 10 years "our economy will see a vast development," Mao said.

The radio broadcast the 1950 budget of the Chinese People's Republic, and announced the government would float People's Victory Bonds to stabilize the economy and reduce the government's deficit.

The draft budget passed Friday night provided: military, 38.8 percent; administrative, 21.2 percent; rehabilitation of production, 23.9 percent, and other costs, 16.1 percent.

The radio said the liberation of extensive areas and the resultant increase in government spending were the reasons for the bond issue.

The government also adopted a plan for strong regional organizations which organize China into five districts.

CHENGDU, Dec. 4.—Chiang Kai-shek was reported to have resumed the "presidency" of the Kuomintang as non-essential Kuomintang personnel began fleeing the latest Kuomintang capital.

HONG KONG, Dec. 4.—Li Tsung-jen, acting president of the Kuomintang, appealed to the United States today for further aid against New China. Li, who will leave for the United States tomorrow, hailed the Atlantic Pact.

Winston Urges Building of CP, 'Worker'

Building the Communist Party, the Daily Worker and The Worker are the number one jobs in the establishment of a broad coalition of Americans to stop fascism in this country, Henry Winston, national organizational secretary of the Communist Party, told a meeting of Harlem leaders Friday night.

The meeting was "Winnie's" first appearance in Harlem since he was freed on bail. The Negro Communist leader, who spent five months in prison on a charge of "contempt" by Judge Medina because Winston challenged Jimcrow and lynching during the Foley Square trial, was welcomed with great enthusiasm by the audience.

"Our Party in Harlem must begin to answer the problems on the minds of the people," he said. "We must recognize that victory can not be won only on Election Day. Jobs, housing and civil rights, the needs of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the churches, the civic and fraternal organizations, the social clubs must be our concern."

The fight for the needs of the people of Harlem can be led only by a strong Communist Party and by the Daily Worker and The Worker, he added.

Winston warned that if fascism is allowed to come to America, it will mean unprecedented terror and the virtual extinction of the Negro people. But the widest possible coalition, led by the workers and the oppressed groups can stop fascism, he said, urging strenuous activity to build such a coalition from below.

Daily Worker

Entered as second class matter, Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription rates

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 mos. \$1.25	6 mos. \$1.00
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$1.25	\$1.00
Daily Worker Only	\$1.00	\$1.75
(Manhattan and Bronx)		10.00
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$1.25	\$1.75
Daily Worker Only	\$1.00	\$1.00

BUY
YOUR BEST XMAS BUYS
AT STANDARD

Give her a
THOR GLADIIRON!

and take her away from that ironing board!

Fold and wheel anywhere... Stays in a closet!

only \$99.50
EASY TERMS ARRANGED

STANDARD BRAND
Distributors

143-4th AVE. GR 3-7819

High Prices Got You in a Barrel?

The 1949 Annual

Jewish Labor Bazaar

December 8 thru December 12

At the St. Nicholas Arena

will solve your problems. It will help restore the shirt to your back, the smile to your face and the jingle to your pocket. And best of all, the proceeds will go to the good fight, to combat anti-Semitism and discrimination.

There'll be bargains galore, in shoes, suits, furniture, cosmetics, furs, hats, coats, gloves, radios, toys, children's clothes and a hundred and one other necessities.

For the coming gift-buying season, the Jewish Labor Bazaar is the perfect solution to your problems.

Three Suggestions

on how you can contribute to a bigger, greater Bazaar this year than ever before, and thus contribute concretely to a more effective fight against anti-Semitism and discrimination:

1. *Ask your employer and manufacturers and other suppliers with whom your firm deals, to contribute merchandise to the Bazaar.*
2. *Volunteer to serve with hundreds of other readers who will be working as stockmen, salesmen (and saleswomen), cashiers, etc., between now and Bazaar time, and at the Bazaar as well.*
3. *Buy your tickets to the Bazaar early. Single admissions are 50 cents. Five-day admission tickets, providing entry for each day of the Bazaar, are \$1.00 per ticket.*

Follow these three suggestions and then, let's all go to Labor's Big Bazaar—an event for the whole family: Mom and Dad, Sister and Brother and the youngsters, too. Remember the dates—Thursday, Dec. 8, through Dec. 12.



**Greater N. Y.
Annual**

Jewish Labor Bazaar

27 Union Square West

New York 3, N. Y.

Oregon 4-5222-4

Around the Globe

By
Joseph
Starobin

Hiss Trial News

The Press Buried

THE HISS-CHAMBERS TRIAL has produced some sensational headlines in its wearisome history, but there were no big headlines last Friday when something really sensational has been reported. And that piece of news really has nothing to do with Hiss or Chambers: it deals with the question still echoing down history, and still agitating some people of how the Nazi-Soviet non-aggression pact of Aug. 23, 1939, came about. Remember those days, 10 years back, when such

a large part of our progressive public just couldn't understand what the pact was all about? And remember the fierce anti-Soviet and anti-Communist propaganda, which made it appear that the Soviet Union had ditched collective security and deliberately "betrayed" the western powers, who were portrayed as having panted for collective security up to the moment when Stalin supposedly slammed the door in their faces?

Well, it turns out that a secret document, hitherto unrevealed, was introduced at the Hiss trial which consists of a memorandum by William C. Bullitt, then ambassador to France, reporting a conversation with Yvon Delbos, then Foreign Minister of France. In that memorandum Delbos summarizes a conversation held several days before with the Soviet Ambassador in Paris.

THE DOCUMENT READS: "The Soviet Ambassador had complained that the French government seemed to be working for a reconciliation with Germany, and had intimated strongly that if France should begin serious negotiations with Germany, the Soviet Union would come to terms with Germany at once.

"Delbos said that he had replied that he was quite certain that Germany would much prefer to come to terms with France rather than with the Soviet Union, and any such attempt on the part of the Soviets would be anticipated by France. He added that he felt a true statement of the situation was that the Soviet Union could not sell its friendship to anyone at the moment because there were no buyers for that commodity."

And what is the date of this exchange? It is January 25, 1948!

NOW THINK BACK for a minute. January, 1938, was two months before Hitler annexed Austria, two months before Maxim Litvinov, then Soviet Foreign Minister, appealed to France and Britain for collective action in view of the Austrian coup. It was eight months before the Munich agreement, where the Soviet Union was frozen out by a western pact with Nazi Germany. It was 10 months before France signed a worthless treaty with Hitler Germany in December, 1938. All this was a full year before Hitler marched into Czechoslovakia as a result of Munich, and 15 months before the half-hearted and insincere negotiations for an Anglo-Soviet-French agreement began, and then failed.

During all this time, the foreign offices of every major capitalist country knew that a Soviet agreement with Germany might be made if collective security were rejected. Yet the British and French Muncheers worked against such collective security, trying to place Germany in the position of fighting for them, and with them, against the Soviet Union.

The very language of Delbos is remarkable, for in that period, France was legally allied in a pact of friendship with the Soviet Union. That pact was signed in 1935. It was a mutual assistance pact. And yet, the foreign minister of France contemptuously tells the Soviet Ambassador that "the Soviet Union could not sell its friendship to anyone at the moment because there were no buyers for that commodity."

Such were the great friends of democracy, with whom the USSR had to deal, and who thought they had the Soviet Union over a barrel, and preferred a conspiracy with the Nazis against the interests of France rather than the fulfillment of their own, and potentially larger, alliance with the USSR. How much suffering the whole world might have been spared!

But can we learn from history? What would be better for us—an American-Soviet mutual non-aggression pact, thus assuring peace for all, or the present administration's policy of Atlantic Pact, and western bloc, built, incidentally, around western Germany, and leading so plainly to war with a country that could be, and wants to be, friends?

COMING: Stalin's 70th Birthday... in the Weekend Worker

BULLITT WAS HAPPY

INTRODUCED AS EVIDENCE AT HISS TRIAL

TELEGRAM RECEIVED

JR
This telegram must be
closely paraphrased before
being communicated
to anyone. (D)

FROM Paris
Date January 25, 1938
Revd 1:45 p.m.

Secretary of State,
Washington.

RUSH.

136, January 25, 3 p.m. (SECTION TWO)

Delbos said that he was convinced Germany desired genuinely to come to terms with France at the present time. He then related to me a conversation which he had had a few days ago with the Soviet Ambassador in Paris. The Soviet Ambassador had complained that the French Government seemed to be working for a reconciliation with Germany and had intimated strongly that if France should begin serious negotiations with Germany, the Soviet Union would come to terms with Germany at once. Delbos said that he had replied that he was quite certain that Germany would much prefer to come to terms with France rather than with the Soviet Union and any such attempt on the part of the Soviets would be anticipated by France. He added that he felt a true statement of the situation was that the Soviet Union could not sell its friendship to anyone at the moment because there were no buyers for that commodity.

In the course of a discussion on the general situation Delbos said that while he was aware that Great Britain was flirting constantly with Germany and Italy he did not believe that so long as Eden was Minister for Foreign Affairs England would recognize the King of Italy as Emperor of Ethiopia. He knew that throughout history the French had often been surprised by British action; but he was very positive of one thing: that Eden hated Mussolini more than any living human being.

(END MESSAGE)

BULLITT

RR:WWC
A copy of Ambassador Bullitt's secret coded cable to Secretary.

Ambassador William Bullitt's memo to the Secretary of State reporting conversation of French Foreign Minister Delbos' conversation with Soviet ambassador in 1939. It shows how the Muncheers sought to enlist Nazi Germany in a fight against the Soviet Union.

This previously suppressed document was introduced at the Hiss-Chambers trial. It had been suppressed at the request of the State Department at the first Hiss-Chambers trial. (See adjoining column, Around the Globe, by Joseph Starobin.)

VIRGIL

By Len Kleis



World of Labor

By
George
Morris

The Strategy In The Coal Fields

THE LATEST MOVE of the United Mine Workers caught the country, especially the clique of the all-knowing commentators and editorial scribes, by surprise. At first they blazed out with the tidings that John L. Lewis was hanging on the ropes and that a good blow could lay him flat. When the more informed coal operators began to express their sentiment, comment reverted to angry screams at the union as a "monopoly" and Lewis as a "dictator."

The key coal operators, those who set the tune, are today the principal instruments of the steel and other monopoly interests in a drive for a law barring industry-wide bargaining. The "labor monopoly" angle will be played to death.

However one may regard Lewis' strategy, and it seems "unorthodox" to many, he is fighting. That's something that can be said for few labor leaders today. What are the circumstances that force Lewis to shift tactics and even retreat in some respects? The chief among them:

- The government is working to isolate the union and force it into a lone battle.
- The top AFL-CIO bureaucrats are either indifferent or, as in the case of Murray and Reuther, have actually helped the government in its tactic to corner the UMW.
- The operators, their lust for a comeback at the union accumulated over years, stand pat for the T-H injunction Truman promised to apply.
- The Supreme Court, validating the \$1,420,000 fine against the union, gave unmistakable evidence of its view.
- The miners have suffered much loss of time this year and while, as their 100 percent response Thursday midnight showed, they are ready to stay out long if need be, the hardship would be quite serious among many of them.

FROM THE UNION'S action thus far it seems that it is pressing towards the following:

- Still further reducing the amount of coal on top by holding down production to a level about 4,000,000 tons below national consumption.
- Inducing individual operators or groups to break away and sign contracts.
- Avoid an injunction if possible but, if it comes, to be in a position to come out of the 80-day "cool off" with coal stockpiles still below emergency levels.
- In the meantime, seek the support of the labor movement on the ground that the outcome will be crucial for all unions.

The decisive stage of this "plan" may not come until next spring, when, incidentally, campaign fever will mount and it will be unpopular to resort to Taft-Hartley injunctions. The coal operators may, of course, see the light before the climax.

BUT THERE IS one point in this strategy—the last one listed—which, it seems to me, is being underestimated by the union. Lewis apparently considers it important because he did move for labor unity in the strike struggles at an earlier stage. After the idea was rejected by Green, Lewis said he might take it up with him again when the latter returns from Europe.

But Lewis ought to know better than anyone else that he'll get very little encouragement from the Green-Murray-Reuther tail of the Truman kite. They won't do anything that may conflict with the Truman labor policy. He can move them, and break through the political wall Truman is building around his union, only if he directs his appeal to the lower ranks of labor and union officialdom.

It is a well known fact that Lewis' proposal for unity in support of the steel strike caused an explosion of sentiment in the steel towns in his favor, and there was talk in every tavern that, after all, it was the mine union that did most to build their organization. It is equally well known that the mine union's chief still has far greater prestige in auto cities like Flint than have Murray and Reuther put together.

The biggest blow Lewis could deal to shatter the hopes of the operators and the Truman administration is to demonstrate to the country that his union has the backing of the organized workers. There is no union in the country that could be more the rallying center for a united front of working class resistance than the United Mine Workers of America.

Daily Worker

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates
Milton Howard
Alan Max
Rob F. Hall
Joseph Roberts

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
AND SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE
PRESS CO., Inc., 50 East 13th St., New York
5, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854. Cable
Address: "Dailwerk," New York, N. Y.

Daily Worker, New York, Monday, December 5, 1949

Why the Landlords Howl

THE REAL ESTATE crowd let out a howl of anguish about the FHA ruling that it would not grant loans for housing based on written Jimcrow contracts. The realtors weren't worried about what the Government officials would do to enforce this ruling. What they feared was that it would stimulate mass struggles against bias.

"Trouble-making organizations" would take advantage of the ruling, is the way the New Jersey Association of Real Estate Boards put it in its protest.

In itself, the ruling does not mean much. FHA Commissioner Franklin D. Richards rushed into print soon after it was announced to reassure the real estate interests that little was changed.

The new ruling, he said, applied only to written restrictive covenants, not to "gentlemen's agreements." The Truman Administration was thus bowing to a Supreme Court decision which made written covenants legally unenforceable anyway.

To make his point even clearer, Richards added that owners would still have the "right" to choose their tenants and customers in the manner, we presume, that Metropolitan Life chooses to have only white tenants in Stuyvesant Town.

The policy announcement of FHA is, nonetheless, a response to the widespread fight against housing discrimination, such as has taken place at Stuyvesant Town and Levittown. It can be used as a handle to expand the fight.

In addition, the demand should now be raised that FHA refuse to grant loans not simply to builders who maintain restrictive clauses in contracts, but to those who practice Jimcrow in any form. This goes for Levittown and every other place where public funds are used to continue discrimination in housing.

Pensions for Criminals

WE'RE SURE the nation will be happy to learn that two of the country's top political crooks will receive monthly pensions of \$280 from a government they robbed.

Former Rep. Andrew J. May (D-Ky) will get his \$280 all the time he is in prison, where he is serving a sentence of eight months to two years for bribery and conspiracy. And he will get it for the rest of his life after he finishes his stretch.

But pity poor Rep. Parnell Thomas (R-NJ). He must wait eight years for the 280 bucks per month, to last as long as he lives.

These crooks will receive a pension that is more than 10 times what the average worker gets from Social Security if he manages to reach the age of 65 after a lifetime of toil in industry. Twenty-six dollars a month for the workers who build the wealth of the nation, \$280 for those who rob its wealth.

It is high time to change this absurd picture. The next session of Congress (the same Congress which voted itself pensions) should come through on the overdue promises to the people.

We owe our aged workers—and we can afford it—a pension of at least \$100 a month.

From the Horse's Mouth

"Take it with a grain of salt," says *Business Week*, organ of big business, concerning the official denials that western Germany is to be rearmed.

"American and British military leaders want a German army of at least five divisions by the end of 1950," *Business Week* reports. The present Bonn police force would be the nucleus of a new Wehrmacht.

Business Week thus confirms several other authoritarian spokesmen for big business and administration policy. The *Herald-Tribune's* Alsop brothers, columnists who are favorites of the State Department, wrote last week that Western European rearment policy just made no sense unless western Germany furnished troops.

Denials by War Secretary Louis Johnson and others that the west Germans were to be given arms, the Alsops declared, were strictly a maneuver dictated by the opposition of the French and American peoples.

The American people are properly concerned about this new war-breeding scheme of the Administration and its military leaders. And so the Progressive Party's four-point peace program, advanced yesterday, which includes a return to the Potsdam Agreement against German rearment, should receive backing from all sections of the population, regardless of politics.

Diet for AMERICANS



Eisenhower—"Maybe people want champagne and beer when they should be having beer and frankfurters."

As We See It

An Eisenhower-Byrnes Ticket in 1950?

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.



FROM ALL AVAILABLE SIGNS, the Republicans are coming to Washington in January determined to kill rent control, pare down the housing program, and starve out all social functions of government. While the average observer has interpreted last month's elections to mean that

the majority of American voters want greater and not less social welfare and security, the top Republicans have concluded that now is the time to declare war to the death against the Fair Deal.

This is a measure of the profoundly reactionary character of the COP—rather than any tribute to the progressivism of the Truman administration's domestic program. As readers of this paper well know, the Truman social welfare program is at best a limping, halting thing, a combination of halfway measures and demagogic promises. On most vital issues, such as civil rights, it represents complete surrender to Bourbonism.

But even the minor and often merely verbal concessions to the demands of labor and the people which have been made by Truman supporters have aroused a devouring anger and fear in the breasts of the COP leaders.

IN A RADIO ADDRESS on Nov. 28, chairman Guy Gabrielson of the Republican party sounded the tocsin for a gathering of the clans to defend free enterprise against the insidious encroachments of Fair Deal "socialism." His address followed by a week a somewhat similar diatribe by a Democrat, the Hon. Jimmy Byrnes of South Carolina, former Senator, former Supreme Court Justice, former Secretary of State and former assistant to the President.

Byrnes, in his Biloxi, Miss., speech denounced what he called the welfare state. Its sins comprised not the spending of money, but spending money for the needs of the people. When one stops to consider that three-quarters of the Truman budget has gone for paying off the costs of old wars and the preparation for new ones, it is hard to determine exactly what Jimmy is kicking about.

Commenting on the "revolt" against the Fair Deal by these

prominent figures from both the Republican and Democratic parties, Arthur Krock of the *New York Times* opined that the time has come for a right wing PAC. Borrowing from *Newsweek's* Raymond Moley, Krock suggested that conservatives of both parties could unite in a "non-partisan" organization to guarantee the election in 1950 of Congressmen who are opposed to the Fair Deal and to the social welfare measures demanded by labor. Significantly, he omitted civil rights bills because the Republican Party is committed to their enactment in its party platform. But Krock entertained no doubts that despite this, the COP leaders could unite with the leaders of the Southern States Rights faction which is sworn to fight to the death against such legislation.

KROCK OBSERVED that Gen. Dwight Eisenhower, now president of Columbia University, would make an excellent head for such a rightwing PAC. "Every comment he has made that gives a clue to his political philosophy," said Krock, "seems to separate him further from the thinking that produced the Fair Deal."

Perhaps to strengthen his bid for the job for the job, Eisenhower broke out last Wednesday with a speech which should leave no doubt of this ex-general's conservatism. He lauded rugged individualism in language reminiscent of Herbert Hoover, and lashed out at those who "seek the illusion called security." Eisenhower said he had been around the world and seen the graves of thousands of soldiers. "They are there," he said, "be-

cause they believed in something more than trying to be sure they would not be hungry when they were 67."

I gather from Krock that his new organization will be comprised entirely of people who are not worried about being hungry when they are 67, or at any other time—persons, in fact, who never missed a meal in their lives. Their job will be to support and finance such candidates as Robert Taft in Ohio and John Foster Dulles in New York, if it appears advisable to run him in a second race against Lehman.

All of this would be in preparation for the presidential elections in 1952. About this distant prospect, Krock is vague. But there are reports that the most reactionary members of big business look forward to a ticket headed by Eisenhower and Jimmy Byrnes.

UNDoubtedly Byrnes is motivated, in his present activities, by a desire to play another role on the national political stage.

He has already taken over the Dixiecrat movement. He is becoming the loudest voice for its fascist planks of white supremacy, the abolition of social welfare projects, for renazifying Germany and for moving more rapidly toward an anti-Soviet war.

With this wing of the Democratic Party under his control, Byrnes may yet make his deal with the COP. That would indeed present our country with one of the gravest problems it ever faced.

If such an eventuality should occur, much of the responsibility will lie with Harry Truman and his advisers. Their cold war measures, including the "loyalty" purges and the persecution of progressives, weakened and disorganized the truly democratic, anti-fascist camp in our country. It may truthfully be said that Truman paved the way for the reappearance of Eisenhower and Byrnes, riding, this time, on two white horses.

SPEAK OUT FOR PEACE!



3 Months in the Life of An Un-American Fraud

(Continued from Page 1) was part of the \$8,800 the congressman was purloining from the government.

One other remark connected with the October hearings should be repeated here because of the prophetic note it struck. Albert Maltz, who wrote *The Cross and the Arrow*, chided Thomas for his aggregation of well-rehearsed witnesses prepared to accuse him and his colleagues of disloyalty. Thomas, Maltz said, was denying them the right to cross-examine these witnesses or reveal their motives, denying them, in fact, "the opportunity that any pickpocket receives in a magistrate's court."

Because of the preternatural red of his face, it was impossible to say whether Thomas blushed. If he winced inwardly at the word "pickpocket," no one knew it.

ADDS TO PAYROLL

About this time, Parnell Thomas placed upon the payroll of the House Un-American committee the name of Jacqueline B. Hill at a salary of \$3,000 a year. The indictment, to which Thomas pleaded "no defense," runs as follows:

"That in or about the month of December, 1947, J. Parnell Thomas made and presented and caused to be made and presented, for payment and approval, to and by John Andrews, clerk, House of Representatives . . . a claim upon and against the United States, to wit, a voucher . . . for salary in the sum of \$293.59 to be paid to Jacqueline B. Hill for services rendered as clerk-typist to the Committee on Un-American activities for the period beginning Dec. 1 and ending Dec. 31, 1947 . . . which claim, as the defendant then and there well knew, was false, fictitious and fraudulent, in that said Jacqueline B. Hill had rendered and would render no services to the committee on Un-American activities . . . during the month of December, 1947."

On Dec. 1, Thomas' stooge from Pittsburgh, Rep. John McDowell, announced he had completed an investigation of fascism. "There

GE Recognizes UE But—

In a letter to the General Electric Company, the United Electrical yesterday disclosed that in a meeting between the union and the company last Thursday, GE acknowledged that there is no issue over the validity of the union's contract and its sole right to administer it.

The letter, from UE international representative Joseph Dermody to G. H. Pfeil, GE manager of Employee relations, pointed out, however, that the issue raised by the company is its refusal to negotiate economic improvements under the existing contract "because certain leaders of CIO have filed a baseless claim with the Taft-Hartley board."

Dermody claimed that this is an empty excuse because: "As recently as Oct. 20 the company made a meager and inadequate offer on pensions and insurance to this union, tying to it the bait of an extension of the national contract between UE and the General Electric Co."

Dermody said that the following are the real reasons why the company refuses to negotiate improvements:

* As always, it wants to save money at the expense of its employees, while handing out extra dividends to stockholders out of enormous profits.

* The company hopes by this move to give underhanded assistance to the efforts of the CIO officialdom to capture GE employees.

is no evidence of any organized, active fascism," he said.

On Dec. 2, MGM dismissed Dalton Trumbo and Lester Cole, screen writers and members of the Hollywood Ten, because of the smears they had received from Thomas.

On Dec. 4, Thomas learned that the Federal Loyalty Review Board had released a list of 90 organizations declared to be subversive and Un-American by Attorney General Tom Clark. Thomas' committee had already slandered most of those named.

On Dec. 5, Thomas saw with satisfaction that a federal grand jury had indicted the Hollywood Ten for contempt of his committee.

On Dec. 9, the Circuit Court of Appeals in New York by a 2 to 1 decision upheld the jail sentence for the first of Thomas' victims, Leon Josephson.

On Dec. 10, or thereabouts, Jacqueline Hill cashed her check for \$293.59 and handed it over to Parnell Thomas. The congressman gave her back \$50, the FBI said.

JANUARY 1948

On Jan. 6, the second session of the 80th Congress opened. A bill to appropriate \$6.8 billion for the Marshall Plan was introduced.

On Jan. 8, the superintendent of the Newark, N. J. schools barred *The Nation and Soviet Russia Today*.

On Jan. 9, Adrian Scott, one of the Hollywood Ten, sued RKO for firing him in violation of his contract.

On Jan. 12, President Truman introduced his budget proposing \$11 billion or 28 percent for the military.

On or about Jan. 15, Parnell Thomas presented to the clerk of the House a voucher for \$293.59 for salary as a clerk-typist for the Un-American committee for January, well knowing that this claim was false, fictitious, and fraudulent.

On Jan. 18, Dr. Harlow Shapley announced the formation of a Committee of 1,000 to work for the abolition of the Un-American committee.

On Jan. 15, having been fingered by the Un-American committee, Alexander Bittelman, Communist leader, was arrested and held for deportation as an alien.

On Jan. 29, Sen. Joe Ball (R-Minn) loudly complained that eight organizations labeled as subversive by the Thomas committee were enjoying tax-exempt status as charitable, religious or educational organizations.

On or about this date, Mrs. Hill cashed a government check for \$293.59 and handed the money to Thomas. He gave her \$50.

On Jan. 30, the Congressional committee on atomic energy announced it was giving priority to atomic weapons as against peaceful uses of atomic energy, and that "security measures" were being made tighter.

FEBRUARY 1948

On Feb. 4, Parnell Thomas opened hearings on the Mundt-Nixon bill to outlaw the Communist party.

On Feb. 5, he heard Attorney General Tom Clark testify that the Justice Department had no evidence that would stand up in the courts supporting the charge that Communists advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence.

On Feb. 6, the committee, following Thomas' lead, decided to press for enactment of the Mundt-Nixon bill designating the Communist party as an illegal conspiracy to overthrow the government by force and violence and as foreign agents.

On Feb. 10, Justice Department agents arrested John Williamson, Communist leader, as an alien.

Hanns Eisler, noted composer, was ordered deported as an "alien Communist."

On Feb. 11, a federal grand jury indicted Philip Murray and the CIO for violating the election provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act.

On Feb. 15, or thereabouts, Thomas sent the House clerk a voucher for Mrs. Hill's usual salary check of \$293.59, well knowing the claim was "false, fictitious and fraudulent."

On Feb. 16, the Supreme Court refused to review the sentence of Leon Josephson on the charge of contempt of Thomas' committee.

On this same day, Justice Department agents arrested Ferdinand C. Smith, vice-president of the NMU, and Mrs. Beatrice Siskind Johnson, and held them for deportation.

The New York City Council refused, in violation of the law, to seat Simon Gerson as a councilman. Gerson had been designated by the Communist Party to occupy the place made vacant by the death of Communist Councilman Peter Caccione.

On Feb. 27, the army fired seven civilian employees in the St. Louis financial center as "Communists."

On Feb. 28 or thereabouts, Mrs. Hill cashed her check and gave Parnell Thomas \$293.59. The congressman handed her \$50.

On or about this date, the Ku Klux Klan paraded in Wrightsville, Ga., warning that "blood will flow" if Negroes attempted to vote in the coming primary. Neither Thomas nor the committee made any comment.

Thomas was busy. He was preparing the statement he was to release March 1 attacking a reputable scientist, Edward U. Condon, as "the weakest link" in atomic security. On that day also, he was to ask Congress for \$200,000 for the committee, of which \$3,000, it now appears, was to be earmarked for the pocket of Parnell Thomas via the fictitious clerk, Mrs. Jacqueline B. Hill. The rest was to go for Thomas' 1948 campaign to subvert the American constitution and change our form of government.

3 ADDED TO COMMITTEE FOR LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE



Left to right: Leon Wofsy, Selma Weiss, Mel Williamson and Julian Lowitt.

Three youth leaders have been added to the staff of the National Organizing Committee of the Labor Youth League, it was announced yesterday. They are: Mel Williamson, national administrative secretary; Selma Weiss, national student secretary, and Julian Lowitt, national labor secretary. They join Leon Wofsy, who was elected national chairman at the organizing conference held in Chicago on Memorial Day weekend.

The three additions to the national staff were made at the first national council meeting in Chicago held Oct. 8 and 9.

Williamson, a leader of Negro

youth in Illinois, helped found and lead the LYL in that state. He has distinguished himself in the field of painting and writing, and as a war veteran spent three years in the army, 17 months of which were served in the Pacific. Selma Weiss has been a Communist youth leader in Eastern Pennsylvania and the Baltimore-Washington areas for many years.

Also a war veteran is Julian Lowitt, who formerly was national administrative secretary of the American Youth for Democracy. Prior to the war he was a New York leader of the American Youth Congress. Lowitt spent two of his four years in the army in the Italian theatre.

New Mine Talks In Kentucky

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—A group of Kentucky coal operators are scheduled to "talk contract" here tomorrow with President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers in what could turn out to be the first break in the long soft coal deadlock.

The Kentuckians are not members of the Southern Coal Producers Association, whose board of directors also will meet here at 10 a. m. The board is expected to decide whether to resume negotiations with Lewis.

These developments came as nearly 400,000 soft coal miners, who have been on strike since Thursday, got ready to return to the pits tomorrow on a three-day work week basis. Anthracite miners in Pennsylvania and soft

coal diggers in the west, who were not on strike, also will work a three-day week.

At Pikesville, Ky., it was reported that about 100 truck mine operators, producing about 2,000,000 tons of soft coal annually, have decided to agree to UMW contract demands.

The operators were said to be ready to meet the UMW's demand for a 95-cents-a-day wage increase, a 15-cents-a-ton increase in royalty payments to the UMW welfare and retirement fund.

BEST WISHES

To our dear friend, ANNA We want you to get well soon for we miss you very much as we think of our warm friendship with you and your selfless devotion through the years.

E. SOSHIN CHAPTER, AMBIJAN

OUTLAW THE ATOM BOMB

COME TO THE PEOPLE'S RALLY FOR PEACE!

Hear About . . .

Atomic Energy for Peace Versus Atomic Weapons for War

Should Nazi War Power Be Restored?

Atlantic Alliance Against the Soviet Union

The Cold War and Our Civil Liberties

Why the War Propaganda Against the Soviet Union?

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

TONIGHT at 7:30

Speakers:

Hon. JULIUS KATZ-SUCHY

Minister Plenipotentiary, Poland's permanent delegate to the United Nations

Gov. Elmer Benson

National Chairman, Progressive Party

O. John Rogge

Howard Fast

Donald Henderson

National Admin. Director, Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers Union, CIO

Richard Morford

John Howard Lawson

Dr. John A. Kingsbury

William Howard Melish

Charles P. Howard

Muriel Draper

Just returned from the Soviet Union

DRAMATIC PRESENTATION

UNITY CHORUS, AMERICAN PEOPLE'S CHORUS

Spouses: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

114 East 32nd Street, New York 16, N. Y. — MU 3-2000

TICKETS: 60¢ to \$2.40 at Bookfair, 132 W. 44th St.; Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Sixth Ave.; Local 65, 13 Astor Place, Workers Bookshop, 20 East 12th Street.

100 VOICES

END THE COLD WAR—BUILD THE PEACE FRONT

Peoples

(Continued from Page 3)

be the only outcome of our present policy if not checked. Since our government has nothing to offer but an intensification of policies already proved bankrupt, as for example through the North Atlantic Pact, it is time for the American people to step in."

Miss Smith outlined the main points in a "people's program for peace" around which, she said, "wide and varied groups may unite."

"The growing socialist sector of the world is here to stay," she asserted, "and the capitalist world needs to recognize that fact quickly and in its own self-interest. The headlong, desperate drive of our country into ever more warlike and disastrous policies must be checked. Only the American people can do it."

She spelled out the following "minimum program on which all people of good will can agree":

- Scrapping of aggressive blocs and pacts, patient and endless search for peace within the UN.

- Renewed effort for agreement through direct American-Soviet negotiations.

- Constructive economic and trade relations with the Soviet Union, the Eastern Democracies and the New China.

- Reduction of armaments and an end to war preparations and propaganda.

- The end of atombombs and the beginning of peaceful atomic competition."

These, she declared, "are the roads to peace."

Victor Perlo, economist, told Sunday morning's panel on "Peace Settlements in Europe" that "it has been proven that the Potsdam Agreement is a practical basis for settlement in Germany."

TRADE UNION PANEL

The congress' trade union panel, chaired by Edwin S. Smith, former NLRB member, voted to establish a Trade Union Division of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, which sponsored the parley.

The panel on Developments in the Far East heard Israel Epstein, author; Abraham Chapman, editor, Fraternal Outlook, and Carlos Ramos. A resolution adopted by the panel called for immediate U. S. recognition of the People's Republic of China; abandonment of a policy of aid to reaction in Asia; removal of restrictions on industrial exports to China and endorsement of the right of the new China to sit as a UN member.

Other negotiations adopted by various panels called for immediate negotiations with the Soviet Union for a settlement on Germany and for repeal of the discriminatory Bell Trade Treaty with the Philippines.

SEES CHANGE IN WEST

Dr. Gregory Meikins, addressing the panel on European peace settlements, predicted that, within a short time, West European gov-

To AARON M—

heartfelt sorrow on the
passing of your

FATHER

Fur Section, C.P.

Warm and sincere sympathy to
ANN & SAM WISEMAN and FAMILY
on occasion of funeral services for

LT. FRANK WISEMAN

killed in action, March 1945

We join with you in honoring the memory of
this anti-fascist fighter

Bronx County Communist Party

ernments would be reconstituted into coalitions more closely reflecting the social composition of their countries, and would reorientate toward policies of peace and agreement with the USSR, even to the extent of resisting the Marshall Plan.

Dr. Otto Nathan, reporting on a visit last summer to Poland and Czechoslovakia, ridiculed the idea that the eastern European countries are Russian "satellites." They share a common bond in the desire to build socialism, he asserted, but they are independent nations. They would wish, he asserted, to build their economies so that 50 percent of their trade would be with Russia and the other eastern democracies and 50 percent with America and the west.

COLD WAR FAILURES

Keynoting the parley's opening session, Dr. Harry F. Ward, professor emeritus of Union Theological Seminary, declared the cold war was facing failure on all fronts in Europe.

Citing the continuing strength of the Communist parties in France and Italy, the increased economic crisis expressed in the recent currency devaluations and the "complete military confusion" accompanying the news of Soviet possession of the atom bomb, Dr. Ward called for a new American foreign policy based on a return to diplomatic negotiations in place of "diplomatic dictation." He also recommended the reopening of normal channels of trade as the first step toward the resumption of non-governmental relations between the American and Russian peoples.

Dr. John A. Kingsbury, chairman of the national council, presided at the opening session, which was also addressed by Donald Henderson, national administrative director of the Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers Union of America, CIO.

Henderson charged that Philip Murray, James Carey and Walter Reuther and other CIO leaders were being used by the State Department to extend the "dictatorial foreign policy" to working class organizations.

J. J. Joseph, former director of organization for Europe of UNRRA, spoke on "A Re-orientation toward American-Soviet Cooperation." Dr. Corliss Lamont, Theodore Bayer, Dr. Mary Van Kleek and Prof. Dirk Struik were among the speakers at other sessions on the political structure and social system of the Soviet Union.

Panel speakers and leaders also included Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, William Mandel, Johannes Steel, Dr. W. E. DuBois, Miss Halois Moorhead, John Marsalka and others. The Rev. William Howard Melish summarized the work of the congress at Sunday's plenary session.

Number of Canada Jobless Doubles

OTTAWA, Dec. 4 (ALN).—The number of jobless Canadians is almost twice as great this year as last, government figures show. According to the latest official report, 105,000 persons are now receiving unemployment benefits as compared with 55,000 last year.

The actual number of unemployed is much greater than these figures indicate. Seamen, lumber workers, farm laborers, domestic workers and many other groups are not eligible for unemployment insurance in Canada, and are therefore not included in government statistics.

Harvard

(Continued from Page 2) plets as Robert W. Dunn's *The Bill of Rights in Danger*, published January, 1940, by the International Labor Defense, Campaign Book of the Presidential Election of 1940, by Workers Library Publishers and a comprehensive article by Milton Howard, associate editor of the Daily Worker, written Aug. 16, 1941.

HOWARD ARTICLE

It is well worth quoting a telling excerpt of those he read from Howard's article titled, "The Prosecution of the Minneapolis Trotzkites."

"The fact that the indictment is based on the infamous and unconstitutional Smith Act," Aptheker read, "the fact that the Trotzkites are not being prosecuted for what they really are—agents of fascism, but instead as so-called 'revolutionaries'—sets the precedent and creates the danger that the Smith Act may be used as the medium for attacking genuine labor organizations, including the Communist Party. . . ." The quotations struck home.

Aptheker hit hard when he quoted Schlesinger's comment in the Vital Center concerning the "Hollywood 10." "The question," the Harvard professor said, "is the right of Congress to investigate and the right of Americans to anonymity in their politics. I am willing to let the Supreme Court decide."

"Observe," Aptheker remarked, "the inertia suddenly afflicting the Vital Force!" Everybody—Schlesinger's followers as well, laughed: the point was sharp.

The students had listened intently as Schlesinger repeated the ancient "artists in uniform" libel when he turned his fire on the recent literary and scientific discussions in the Soviet Union. Schlesinger had referred to Communists in his Vital Center as "tight-lipped, cold-eyed, unfeeling, uncommunicative."

Aptheker's moving reply affected even the students who had come to the debate with spurious preconceptions. What about Maxim Gorky, he asked, and Julius Fuchik who wrote his epic *Notes from the Gallows*, about Sea O'Casey and his *Inishfallen—Fare Thee Well*, about Aragon, Pablo Nerudo, Martin Anderson-Nexo and the host of other world-famous Communist artists? Aptheker exhorted the students not to get their facts "second or third hand" but to go to original sources for truth.

He concluded with his plea on the "transcendent" issue: "united action" against warmakers and fascists. "All who really oppose this—no matter what their other differences—must join together 'behind' and offer a stonewall resistance to another inch's advance by reaction."

This was Aptheker's second address of the day. He had spoken to an enthusiastic audience of 175 at Boston University earlier and had four more speeches to make before students over the weekend.

Clearly, the "transcendent" issue of unity against war, fascism, was stirring the campus.

Jimcrow

(Continued from Page 2) tenants he shall have or to whom he shall sell his property.

"The FHA amendments are being made," Richards explained in a letter to field offices, "to bring our policies fully into line with the policy underlying the recent Supreme Court decisions to the effect that, although individuals may be free to impose or comply with restrictive racial covenants, governmental support of such covenants is 'contrary to the public policy of the United States.'

He confirmed that the Veterans Administration would issue similar amendments affecting home loans under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act. The thousands of applications for insurance pending and under investigation would not be affected by the new policy.

Press Roundup

THE HERALD-TRIBUNE

stresses the similarity of statements made by Sen. Taft and ex-Secretary of State Byrnes in their "criticism of the spending and taxing policies of the Truman administration, and appeals for a return to 'sound' fiscal policies." What the two men don't say, although their meaning is apparent in every line, is that they hope the anti-Fair Deal voters of the nation will coalesce in 1952 to replace President Truman and the people around him with one with more conservative views," comments Bert Andrews Washington correspondent.

THE TIMES discusses arms for Europe under the North Atlantic Pact and states hypocritically: "We devoutly hope that no gun, no plane, no warship

and above all, no atom bomb will ever again have to be used to maintain our security and liberty."

THE MIRROR's Dr. Ruth Alexander is disturbed with the Republicans because they can't pull themselves together and lick the Democrats. She says she wants a "united GOP" with policies different from the New Deal.

THE NEWS plumps for a merger between the Republican Party and Southern Democratic tories, even if it means changing the name of the GOP. Since Sen. Taft and ex-Secretary of State Byrnes are one and the same in their beliefs, the time has come, hold the News, for a merger, or else, it says, the GOP will be a dead duck in 1950 or 1952.

SEES END OF RENT LID

(Continued from Page 1)

its own ceilings. The states can do it by legislative action. Counties and cities can take similar steps, but must get approval of their state Governor.

Under the law, ceilings have been ended on 2,422,892 housing units and remaining ceilings have been increased by an average of 19 percent on another 390,000 units. About 12,000,000 homes or apartments in 384 cities and towns are still under rent ceilings. The area covered had a prewar population of 80,000,000.

Senator Sparkman's wire was prompted by an announcement from Housing Expediter Tighe Woods that he would seek extension in some form. Woods' policies, however, have seriously crippled rent control in many parts of the country.

The Supreme Court enters the

rent picture this week when it hears oral argument on a challenge to the constitutionality of the law. Federal Judge Elwyn R. Shaw of Chicago declared the law void, but other federal judges have upheld it.

BEAVER LODGE
87 miles from New York in the Poconos
LACKAWAXEN, PA.
Make Early Reservations for
XMAS and NEW YEAR'S
WEEKENDS
• Entertainment • Cocktail Bar
• Holiday Menus • Dancing
• Winter Sports • Informal
Xmas Weekly Rates — \$45
Single Vets — \$35
Send \$5 Deposit
Phone Lackawaxen 3902 R. 22
Special express train leaves Jersey City
Erie R.R., 8:15 P.M. every Friday night

Classified Ads

NOTICE OF POLICY

No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET

21ST WEST, female, large apartment; have pleasant private room, two entrances to apt., kitchen, \$10. WAtkins 4-3957, 7 p.m.

151ST B'WAY, Guy or gal; light kitchen privileges, telephone, linens, convenient IRT, IND., buses; \$35; AU 3-6971, Ronnie.

160TH, 655 W. (6E), Modern single room, elevator.

APARTMENTS, ROOMS WANTED

HELP comrades build Socialism together, inexpensive apartment; Manhattan the key. Box 535, c-o The Daily Worker.

URGENT, male, student, needs apartment, furnished, unfurnished or share, or room, preferably kitchen. Call CH 3-3229, 6-8 p.m.

WANTED—4 to 7-room apartment for Party Organizer and family. Please phone AL 4-2215, 11 a.m.-5 p.m. or write Box 535, c-o The Daily Worker.

EVICTED! Desperately need 2-3 room apt., unfurnished, to \$40 mo. AC 2-7600 days. Kay Kerby.

TWO ROOM furn. apt., with kitchenette, wanted by editor until March 1st, preferably Village or Midtown Manhattan. Write Box 537, c-o The Daily Worker.

MALE comrade wants room, Harlem area preferably private—will share. Write Box 541 c-o Daily Worker.

SITUATION WANTED

CHAUFFEUR, handyman, work all hours. Call LUDlow 8-9083, extension 4.

FOR SALE

(Appliances)

NEW REMINGTON contour "6" Electric shaver. Reg. \$22.50. Special \$16.47. Standard Brand Dist. 143-4th Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 2-2819.

(Furniture)

MODERN furniture. Built to order. Oak, walnut, mahogany. Cabinet, \$6 E. 11th St. or 3-3191-9-5:30 p.m. daily; 9-4:30 p.m. Saturday.

SERVICES

(Auto Repairs)

LITT AUTO REPAIRS. Reasonable. 146 West End Ave., cor. 68th St. TR 7-2504.

(Painters)

HOMES, offices, stores; inside, outside. OR 4-6372, GI 8-7601 W.

(Upholstery)

SOFA rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. \$12. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Mornings 7-11. HYacinth 8-7887.

SOFA \$12; CHAIR, \$5. Seatbottoms repaired like new in your home. New heavy webbing. New lining. Springs replaced, retied. Price includes vacuum cleaning. AC 2-9498.

COUCH \$10. Chair \$5; rewebbed, retied in your home. Upholstery, slip covers, K & B Upholsterers. OR 3-6458, TR 6-2702.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

ALL JOBS, moving and storage. All boro. Call 2 veterans; low rates. Ed Wendel, JE 6-8100. Day-night.

MOVING-TRUCKING. All things at all times. Open to commercial accounts. Falcon — MU 9-7507.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING PAYABLE IN ADVANCE RATES:

per line Daily Weekend

(For personal Ads) 1 insertion 40c 50c

3 consec. Insert 40c 50c

7 consec. Insert 25c 35c

(For Commercial Ads) 1 insertion 50c 60c

3 consec. Insert 40c 50c

7 consec. Insert 20c 30c

Six words constitute one line Minimum charge — 2 lines

DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker: Previous day at 1; for Monday's issue — Friday at 3 p.m.

For The (weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

RADIO

WMCA	570 kc.	WINS	1010 kc.	WENN	1000 kc.
WNBC	690 kc.	WEVD	1220 kc.	WBEN	1450 kc.
WOR	710 kc.	WCBS	880 kc.	WQY	1200 kc.
WJZ	770 kc.	WNEW	1120 kc.	WQXR	1500 kc.
WNYC	830 kc.	WILB	1150 kc.		

MORNING

9:00-WOR-Harry Hennasy
WJZ-Breakfast Club
WCBS-This is New York
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
9:15-WNBC-Norman Brokenshire
WOR-Marvin Miller
9:30-WOR-Food-Alfred W. McCann
WQXR-Piano Personalities
9:45-WNBC-The Stars Sing
WCBS-Missus Goes A-Shopping
WQXR-Composers' Varieties
10:00-WNBC-Welcome Travelers
WOR-Henry Gladstone
WJZ-My True Story
WCBS-Bing Crosby Show
WQXR-Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR-Martha Deane Program
WCBS-Arthur Godfrey Show
10:30-WNBC-Marriage for Two
WJZ-Betty Crocker Magazine
WNYC-Tales from the Four Winds
10:45-WNBC-Dorothy Dix
WJZ-Victor H. Lindlahr
WNYC-Wise Buying
11:00-WNBC-We Save and Learn
WJZ-Modern Romances
WOR-News: Prescott Robinson
WNYC-Music
WQXR-News: Alma Dettinger
11:15-WNBC-Dave Garroway Show
WOR-Tellie-Tea
11:30-WNBC-Jack Beech Show
WOR-Meet the Menjous
WJZ-Buddy Rogers Show
WCBS-Grand Slam
11:45-WNBC-Lora Lawton
WCBS-Rosemary

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony
WOR-Kate Smith
WNBC-News Report
WJZ-House party
WCBS-Wendy Warren
WQXR-News: Luncheon Concert
12:15-WCBS-Army Jenny
WNBC-Norman Brokenshire
12:30-WOR-News: Luncheon at Sardi's
WCRS-Helen Trent
WJZ-Herb Sheldon Show
12:45-WNBC-Our Gay Sunday
1:00-WNBC-Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ-Bauknight Talking
WCBS-Big Sister
WNYC-Music
WQXR-News: Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig
WCBS-Ma Perkins
1:30-WCBS-Young Dr. Malone
WOR-Hollywood Theatre
1:45-WCBS-The Guiding Light-Sketch
WNYC-Weather Report: News
2:00-WNBC-Double or Nothing
WOR-Second Honeymoon
WJZ-Breakfast in Hollywood
WCBS-Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR-News: Record Review
2:15-WCBS-Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC-Today's Children
WOR-Queen for a Day
WJZ-Bride and Groom
WCBS-Nora Drake
WNYC-Symphonic Matinee
WQXR-Curtain at 2:30
2:45-WNBC-Light of the World
WCBS-The Brighter Day
WQXR-Musical Memory Game
3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR-The Answer Man
WJZ-Talk Your Way Out
WCBS-David Harum
WQXR-News: Music
3:15-WNBC-Road of Life
WCBS-Hilltop House
WOR-Gabriel Heatter
3:30-WNBC-Pepper Young
WJZ-Ladies Be Seated
WCBS-Gary Moore Show
WOR-Happiness Exchange
3:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC-Backstage Wife
WOR-Barbara Walker
WNYC-Disk Date
WQXR-News: Record Album
WJZ-Galen Drake
4:15-WNBC-Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBC-Lorando Jones
WOR-Prince Charming Show
WCBS-News, Music
WQXR-Scenes from Opera
4:45-WNBC-Young Widder Brown
WJZ-Patt Barnes
5:00-WNEC-When a Girl Marries
WOR-B-Bar-B Ranch
WJZ-The Yukon Play
WCBS-Galen Drake
WQXR-News: Today in Music
5:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life
WQXR-Record Review
5:30-WNBC-Just Plain Bill
WOR-Tom Mix, sketch

MOVIE GUIDE**Excellent**

THE FIRST FRONT. A magnificent and telling recreation of the battle for Stalingrad, alternating scenes of fighting and of strategy. Manhattan-Stanley.

NAME IS THE SPUR. An acutely drawn portrait of a British Labor Party leader, with a complex, studied performance by Michael Redgrave. Manhattan-Little Cinematheque.

THE AFFAIR BLUM. A German film about an attempted frame-up which is particularly relevant today. Manhattan-Worlitz.

HAMLET. The widely praised Laurence Olivier version of the Shakespeare play. Manhattan-Park Avenue Theater.

OPEN CITY. Rossellini's fine film of the Italian underground resistance. Manhattan-Apollo.

THE LAST STOP. The fine Polish film about the women's section of the Auschwitz concentration camp. Brooklyn-Astor, Vagabond-Manhattan-City.

GRAND ILLUSION. A revival of Renouf's fine anti-war film. Manhattan-Irving Place.

SENTRY THE FIFTH. Laurence Olivier's technicolor film of the Shakespeare drama. Manhattan-Little Carnegie.

HOW GREEN WAS MY VALLEY. A revival of the film about Welsh miners. Manhattan-Edison.

Good

DEVIL IN THE FLESH. A tragic story of two young lovers incapable of escaping the mesh of bourgeois conventions in which they're caught. Manhattan-Park Theater.

ALL THE KING'S MEN. Shallow and inconclusive, but Rossen's direction makes this story of a Huey Long exciting to watch. Manhattan-Victoria.

RED SHOES. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan-Essex.

QUARTET. Four polished and witty stories of Somerset Maugham cleverly done. Manhattan-Broadway Embassy.

ALWAYS LEAVE THEM LAUGHING. Milton Berle crowds out the screen with his acts sometimes funny, sometimes flat. Manhattan-Strand.

THE GREAT LOVER. Bob Hope entangled with a sharp-sharp murderer and a bunch of young "boy foresters" who keep a strict watch on his morals. Manhattan-Paramount.

MAJOR BARBARA. A revival of the famous Shaw film version of the play, plus a charming French art short "ISOBEL." Manhattan-Art.

Skip

TOKYO JOE. Bogart says Japanese fascists and Communists are in cahoots. SHE WORE A YELLOW RIBBON. The worst of Westerns distorting the history of the Indian nations and presenting Indians chauvinistically.

Around the Dial:**Kid Program Captures Audience With Questionable Material**

By Bob Lauter

MONDAYS THROUGH Fridays at 7 p.m., TV Station WABD presents a new children's show called Captain Video. According to the polls, Captain Video is growing in popularity among the youngsters, and cutting in on such shows as Kukla, Fran and Ollie (which is one of the better children's programs).

Captain Video is a push-button show based on the marvels of our electronic era. It offers all the gadgetry of Superman, Dick Tracy and the other comics. Such things

as ray guns and astounding machinery make up the props.

Unfortunately, this is not all the shows offers. To the glittery array of lethal hardware is added a good bit of chauvinism. We are told, in an offhand manner in a publicity release, that Captain Video "is the boss of the group of clean-shaven and energetic enforcers of the law who have to cope alternately with the machinations of one Hing Foo Sung, billed, of course, as a 'wily Oriental,' or an even more menacing individual, Dr. Pauli, the 'sinister electronic wizard.' (This release was quoting Jack Gould of the *Times*.) The producers are evidently satisfied that the Chinese character should be billed, "of course, as a 'wily Oriental.'"

THE PREVAILING attitude seems to be, "what's a little chauvinism among children?"

The station has also quoted Jack Gould's statement that "the program's success suggests that children will continue to go on picking their own favorites, blithely ignoring what their parents would like them to like."

Mr. Gould is undoubtedly cor-

rect, but it shows a peculiar lack of responsibility on the part of the station that it should take such pride in this. Of course, children will continue to make choices against the wishes of their parents. But let's not raise this to a great virtue. It remains true that one of the functions of an adult in relation to children—and this is true of adult TV stations as well—is to prevent them from making harmful choices.

It is quite easy to get a child to stuff itself with jelly beans three times a day instead of milk, but it is not an accomplishment in which one should take pride. An unsuspecting child might choose a glass of whiskey in preference to a bowl of oatmeal, but let's not call this democracy in action.

I FOR ONE am very sorry that the poison of Captain Video's chauvinism is detracting children from such a program as Kukla, Fran and Ollie. After all, the kids weren't exactly unhappy viewing Kukla, Fran and Ollie, and they were a lot better off. Or doesn't WABD care?

BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL Directory**Business Machines****A & B TYPEWRITERS**

Mimeus, Adders,
Repairs, Sales, Rentals
UE UNION SHOP

MU 2-2964-5 823 3rd Ave.
823 3rd St.

Electrolysis

\$1 for treatment. Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, arms, legs or body. Privacy. Sensational, new method. Quick results. Lowered costs! Men also treated. Free consultation. BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS 110 W. 54th St. (adj. Saks) Suites 1101-1102 LO 3-4218

Flowers**FLOWERS**

AND FRUIT BASKETS
Delivered Anywhere

ROBERT RAVEN, Flowers

GR 3-8357

Furs**DUNHILL**

MONTE CARLO CIGARETTES
with that luxury look

214 West 29th St. — LO 3-2563

Insurance**CARL JACK R.****BRODSKY**

All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
230 BROADWAY

Jewelry**NOW READY!**

THE LAST FINISHING TOUCHES HAVE BEEN MADE. Completely new and exquisite designs in copper jewelry for both sexes. Shop NOW at

Roslyn Hoffman's Workshop
225 Seventh Avenue • WA 2-2366

Moving and Storage**HUNTS POINT MOVING AND STORAGE CO., Inc.**

Fireproof Warehouse Storage
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
RELIABLE MOVING
— REASONABLE RATES —
904 Hunts Point Ave., Bronx

DA 9-6660

MOVING • STORAGE**FRANK GIARAMITA**

12 E. 7th St.
near 3rd Ave.

GR 7-2457

EFFICIENT • RELIABLE**Opticians and Optometrists****OFFICIAL TWO OPTICIANS**

Have your eyes examined by a competent optician
N.Y. 6-2000

UNION SQ.

OPTICAL & JEWELRY CO.

147 Fourth Ave. (Bank Bldg.) Room 209

St. Shaffer - Wm. Vogel - GR 7-3222

DA 9-3222

OFFICIAL TWO Bronx Optometrists

Have your eyes examined by a competent optician

N.Y. 6-2000

GR 7-9444

Quality Chinese Food

Opticians and Optometrists**IN QUEENS**

Complete Optical Service
Eyes Examined • Glasses Fitted

IRVING B. KARP

Optometrist

200-144th St. (opp. Mary's), Jamaica

8:30-10:30 p.m. daily

OL 2-2200

Records and Music

PEEKSKILL STORY \$1.05

6 Songs for Democracy — \$3.95

BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP

144 FOURTH AVENUE (144th St.)

Open 4H 10 P.M. • OB 4-2440

RECORDS

Peekskill Story — \$1.05

Songs of Free Men — \$4.45

THE MUSIC ROOM

129 West 44th Street, N.Y.C.

Mail Orders Filled

Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN

197 Second Ave.
Bet. 12 and 13th Sts.

GR 7-9444

Quality Chinese Food

KAVKAZ RUSSIAN RESTAURANT

317 East 14th Street, bet. 2nd and 3rd Aves.

• RUSSIAN and AMERICAN DISHES

• EXCELLENT SMASHLIKES

• HOME ATMOSPHERE

Calypso Restaurant

204 W. 26th St. • CR 2-9276

LUNCH • DINNER

WEST INDIAN, SPANISH

AND AMERICAN DISHES

... we invite parties ...

RUSSIAN INN

210 Second Ave., bet. 14th and 15th Sts.

GR 3-9865

Delicious Russian-American Food

Dinners, 5-9 P.M. — \$1.25 up

CYPSY ORCHESTRA

DANCING • ENTERTAINMENT

Make your reservations for the holidays

Under Management of Maxim Kalinsky

Undertakers

Funeral Director for the TWO

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.

2701 CHURCH AVE., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Hollywood:**The Crook Posed As a Critic of Film**

By David Platt

THE ADMITTED CROOK J. Parnell Thomas said the following at the time of the Hollywood hearings two years ago: "Once the American people are acquainted with the facts there is no question but what the American people will do a job, the kind of job that they want done; that is, to make America just as pure as we can possibly make it." (My italics-D. P.)

As pure as we can possibly make it! Think of it—all those months during which the chairman of the Un-American Committee was by day posing as a critic of the arts and talking of purifying and saving America from the Bolshevik menace, by night he was defrauding the United States Government of thousands of dollars.

What a commentary it is on the bankruptcy of the big monied class that the man whom they picked to dictate what films Americans could and could not see turned out to be a cheap, contemptible thief as well as a liar.

AS PURE as we can possibly make it! For a parallel one must go back to Alphonse Capone, the Chicago gangster who 18 years ago said: "Bolshevism is knocking at our gates. We can't afford to let it in. We have got to organize ourselves against it, and put our shoulders to the wheel together and hold fast. We must keep the worker away from red literature and red ruses; we must see that his mind remains healthy."

WHAT PRICE PURITY! Hold fast America. Examine the words of John Howard Lawson of the Hollywood Ten. Lawson had the admitted thief Thomas dead to rights two years ago when he said: "I am not suggesting that J. Parnell Thomas aspires to be the man on horseback. He is a petty politician, serving more powerful forces. Those forces are trying to introduce fascism in this country. They know that the only way to trick the American people into abandoning their rights and liberties is to manufacture an imaginary danger, to frighten the people into accepting repressive laws which are supposedly for their protection."

And now this illiterate tool of Big Gangsterism who qualified as an expert on cultural matters by asking a witness "which WPA payroll is Christopher Marlowe on, New York or Chicago?", who built up his case against the Hollywood Ten on the basis of 'evidence' supplied by stool-pigeons, neurotics, publicity-seeking clowns, paid informers and a handful of ignorant and frightened movie actors and producers—himself stands before the bar of public opinion as a pure and simple crook who is going to jail.

THIS IS THE THING we have to keep pounding away at—that behind the professional red-baiter, behind the witch-hunter, behind the man who sees 'red' in lines like 'share and share alike' and 'you are not going to get me to work here and squeeze pennies out of little people who are poorer than we are,' stands a potential enemy of the people.

Art Galleries:**Some Misconceptions About Folk Art**

By Charles Corwin

AS INTEREST in folk art and the art of primitive peoples has grown, the interpretations of the meanings and significance of these forms has increased. The origins and history of folk and primitive art have received intensive scrutiny. Unfortunately the borrowing from certain aspects of primitive art by modern artists has led to many strange distortions. Primitivism has become something of a cult in artistic circles. Purely esthetic comparisons between isolated examples of the art of primitive communal groups and their contemporary adaptations have resulted in misrepresentation, misunderstanding and confusion.

The conceptions of bourgeois scholars in relation to such forms tends to be misleading because they ignore the respective social conditions which produced, and still produces, primitive and folk cultures. The terms "folk," "primitive," and "popular" are used irresponsibly (when, indeed, differentiation is at all attempted) and we are advised by so-called authorities that Henri Rousseau was a "primitive" painter and that comic books are a "folk" art. Only when the art of primitive societies and folk art are studied in the light of the communities and classes which produced them—as a Marxist would—can we have a secure anchor for the understanding of such cultural manifestations.

IT IS NOT the purpose of this

reviewer to attempt a detailed analysis of these types of art here. However, an exhibition now being shown: *Popular Artists of Haiti* (Caribach Gallery, 937 Third Ave.) has prompted us to present a number of the more striking characteristics of primitive and folk art, in order that the show may be more correctly understood.

A primitive society is a classless society—that is, a communal group in which there is little or no division of labor and one in which private property in the means of production has not yet appeared. Since there is no class division and therefore no basic differences in educational training, interests, demands and taste, the art of a primitive community serves the needs of the tribe as a whole. Their art becomes a collective expression fulfilling religious and other purposes, and acting as a means of communication within the society.

Folk art may be broadly defined as "art by the folk, for the folk." However, it may be entirely incorrect to confuse it with the production of a primitive group. We have briefly pointed out that primitive society is homogenous. Folk art, on the other hand, springs from society at a different level of development. The rise of social classes leads inevitably to a struggle between them, and each develops its own forms of expression in every field. The class nature of folk art

is the category. Their art is not created for a mass audience, but solely for those who can afford it. Next we are told that here is the work of "primitive" people—that it is a spontaneous expression of their life, customs and taste. Even if their paintings did not strongly contradict this at a glance, their history as artists would.

WHEREAS THE ART forms produced in a primitive society were created for use by the community as a whole, folk art is created by the laboring classes, for the laboring classes. These classes formulate a culture, answering their own needs and desires. At the same time, the direction of the art of the ruling class is determined by its own interests, and is created by a group of specialized craftsmen who are in most cases themselves members of the other classes. Folk art is always meaningful to the majority and occupies an important position in the day-to-day life of the people who create it.

THE SPONSORS of the Haitian artists (whose work is currently being shown at the Caribach), have set out to confuse us on two counts. First, they have labeled their exhibition "popular" art and then proceed to promote the creator as "uniquely spontaneous" "primitives."

Since "popular" art is one which is served up to the public in doses and qualities determined by those who own the means of production (radio, movies, etc.), the Haitian artists clearly cannot be placed into

this category. Their art is not created for a mass audience, but solely for those who can afford it. Next we are told that here is the work of "primitive" people—that it is a spontaneous expression of their life, customs and taste. Even if their paintings did not strongly contradict this at a glance, their history as artists would.

After a group of folk artists of some talent was discovered in Haiti, a school of art was founded by DeWitt Peters in Port-au-Prince. The people were given paints and canvas and an introduction to the sophisticated, technically advanced and fashionable art of our time. Encouraged to create primitivist pictures which would appeal to upper class taste, these Haitian artists have proved to be nothing more than amateur artists, who have produced a variety of paint-

ings showing their picturesque religious, ceremonial rites, dance festivals, market scenes—subjects calculated to appeal to a tourist taste. It seems that exploitation of the laboring classes in Haiti is not sufficient. Even their art is being prostituted to serve the ruling class.

"A remarkable film, highly imaginative, poetic, uncompromisingly realistic."

DAILY WORKER

Famine
IS THE SPUR
with Michael Redgrave
Cinerama 6 AVE. at 39 ST. 104-1141
TOPLESS PRICES

SEE NOW 40,000
WOMEN RECEIVED
THE "TREATMENT"
THE LAST STOP
Cinerama 6 AVE. at 39 ST. 104-1141
TOPLESS PRICES

A RAGING INFERNO ON THE VOLCA
THE FIRST FRONT
THE BATTLE FOR STALINGRAD
STANLEY 6-7432
TOPLESS PRICES

Today's Films:**'Story of Molly X' at Criterion**

By Jose Yglesias

THE STORY of Molly X, the Criterion's new movie, doesn't quite know what it is about. The "X" of the title can be taken as an indeterminate factor which is never

THE STORY OF MOLLY X.
Universal-International. Produced by Aaron Rosenberg. Written and directed by Crane Wilbur. With June Havoc, John Russell, Dorothy Hart, Connie Gilchrist. At the Criterion.

solved. Probably because it's become involved with so many formulas that no proper equation is possible.

The movie apparently feels that our penal system isn't good because it does not try to reform criminals and it tries to say this by picturing the heroine's stay at a model institution in California. At the same time it makes a timid foray into the socio-psychological origins of the heroine's mentality. These laudable elements, however, are doomed in the familiar gangster story with a new gimmick—the gang-leader is a lady.

Molly X is a gangleader's widow who sets up in business herself in glamorous widow's weeds and whose gang is arrested on an unsuccessful "job." While scurrying for cover she kills a member of the gang who confesses to having killed her husband. She goes to jail for the robbery and there, under benevolent tutelage, reforms and gets out on parole. Haunted by her past, she finally confesses and happily, too happily, finds that it wasn't she at all who had murdered her gang member.

June Havoc plays Molly as a tough musical comedy second lead comic. It is not her fault, for the movie's model penal institution is peopled by a chorus of females who seem to be doing what is known in show business as a novelty number. They are hard and cute and penitent like children who know they've done wrong, and their jailers walk around with pained expressions when some girl hasn't obeyed the rules and with smug beatific faces when the inmates respond to the job training program.

The Story of Molly X has tried to go a little further than the usual

gangster melodrama by trying to reclaim its heroine but it has looked for its answer in other formulas. The result is this mixture of melo-

drama, comedy and bathos with a happy ending reminiscent of the "hearts and flowers" days of the movie Twenties.

Important Message From Pablo Neruda

New York, N. Y.

Mr. Barnard Rubin,
Daily Worker.

Dear Mr. Rubin:

Pablo Neruda, the Chilean poet who is now ill in Mexico asked me to notify his friends and admirers in this country that his last and most important poetical work, *Canto General de Chile* (General Song of Chile) is coming out of print next December. This book has some 500 pages, and is illustrated by Mexico's greatest artists, Diego Rivera and David Alfaro Siqueiros. The first 200 volumes will be dedicated by Neruda, Rivera and Siqueiros to those of his friends who will send \$15 (U. S. currency) to the following address: Miss Maria Asunsolo, Reforma 137-8, Ed. Cuauhtemoc, Mexico, D. F.

I need not emphasize the importance of this book, both politically and literarily. Neruda is not only the most important poet in

Latin America today, but a symbol of the struggles of our peoples for our national independence.

As you will probably know, Neruda has been deprived of his salary as a Senator of the Chilean CP and he must live on the incomes of his books, which he also dedicates to continue his fight against the Gonzalez Videla dictatorship.

Please accept my thanks and the thanks of Neruda for whatever you may be able to do from your columns in the Daily Worker.

You are authorized to say that you will accept subscriptions for Neruda's book.

Cordially,

E. C.

(Readers interested in obtaining this historic addition to the great poet's work with illustrations can either send their remittance to Barnard Rubin c/o The Daily Worker, 35 E. 12 St. or to the address above.)

Book Note

Anybody who has ever read a Pound. The book also deals with the development of realism in American letters.

Literature and Reality is filled with hope and confidence in the future. As Fast says in conclusion: "Never before in all the time of man's life on earth were such songs for the singing. Never before was there such stuff for the making of literature. We are uniquely fortunate, for there is given to us such challenge and such possibility of achievement as was not given to any before our times. Great songs call for great singers, and this is a time for greatness."

Ted Tinsley Says appears Tuesday and Thursday and in the weekend Worker.

their picturesque religious, ceremonial rites, dance festivals, market scenes—subjects calculated to appeal to a tourist taste. It seems that exploitation of the laboring classes in Haiti is not sufficient. Even their art is being prostituted to serve the ruling class.

"A remarkable film, highly imaginative, poetic, uncompromisingly realistic."

DAILY WORKER

Famine
IS THE SPUR
with Michael Redgrave
Cinerama 6 AVE. at 39 ST. 104-1141
TOPLESS PRICES

SEE NOW 40,000
WOMEN RECEIVED
THE "TREATMENT"
THE LAST STOP
Cinerama 6 AVE. at 39 ST. 104-1141
TOPLESS PRICES

A RAGING INFERNO ON THE VOLCA
THE FIRST FRONT
THE BATTLE FOR STALINGRAD
STANLEY 6-7432
TOPLESS PRICES

49ERS BEAT YANKS 17-7, GAIN FINALS

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—The rugged San Francisco 49ers, cheered on by a crowd of 41,393 fans at Kezar Stadium, beat the New York Yankees at their own defensive game here today and battled into the finals of the All America playoff with a 17-7 victory. They meet the Cleveland Browns next Sunday at Cleveland. The Browns won the regular season title and the 49ers finished second. The teams split two games in regular season play.

Oh, Those CCNY Sophs!

By Lester Rodney

Coach Nat Holman is going to be uneasy about the early rave notices but it's hard to blame mere sportswriters for a few superlatives after the opening look at CCNY's crop of gorgeous sophs, who with the strong veteran holdover quartet give every promise of providing the uptown school's strongest post-war team. In national terms that would have to mean ranking right up there or reasonably thereabouts.

The club that ran over a sound, veteran Lafayette squad 76-44, using all 15 men in so doing, still must receive stiffer tests before being properly assayed. Certainly. But the manner of the opening triumph still makes it certain that there will be no major flops. There are too many players who can do too many things for a really bad night to envelop this team. It's at least a nine-man first team and the five sophs who left the Easton, Pa., troupe dazed will get better before they get worse.

Ed Roman, the 6-6 center, looks like the old CCNY dream of "give us that one good big man" come true. He has a sure, versatile scoring touch. His 18 points on part-time service were compounded of right and lefthanded hooks, those tip-ins that used to seem like visiting team's monopoly, a set shot from outside just to show he could do it, and even a layup on the payoff end of a three-man fast break! The big guy can move and shoot and knows his way around. He is rugged, clears the board nicely and feeds off like an angel.

The other newcomers (to collegiate ball that is, local high school fans knew them as all scholastic stars): Ed Warner, a lithe, fast athlete with drive and lots of close-up shots, a big help underneath. Al Roth, solid hustling floor-man and feeder with complete court presence, the "glue" type for a ballclub, can also drive in and score well. These three opened with vets Dambrot and Wittlin.

The second wave included tall vets Galiber and Mager with three more sophs, and two of the latter were also something to behold. Herb Cohen is a driving shotmaker, Floyd Lane a smooth, all around performer. All these guys are big, six-one to six-three, all can set shoot and all can twist in for layups with sure hands. Holman, after a brief one and two platoon presentation, began moving them in and out singly, and that's the way it'll be. A "third platoon" which outscored the losers included ex-all scholastic Nadell, freshman high scorer two years ago, Whitey Levey, former Brooklyn College captain and star and the improved 6-7 Watkins, who put in a couple

(Roth, the floorman, is 6-2. Remember when a soph of 6-2 would have been rushed into the center spot at City, the big man?)

The team still breaks fast when it has the opening, but can move in many ways, with Roman the 74,673 fans.

Court Notes

SATURDAY NITE—Up at Buffalo, Texas A&M led the veteran Niagara team by 15 points with eight minutes to go, then pooped out and lost 53-50. This showing makes LIU look pretty good. . . . Canisius, reported strong, stopped Oregon State, Pacific Coast champs and NYU's opponent tomorrow night, 58-45. . . . Down at Philly, a surprise score showed Vanderbilt, which looked so good beating NYU, going down before Temple 55-35. They must have left plenty on the Garden floor in that grueling overtime. Also, Temple has what NYU didn't, a good big man, 6-7 Borsavage, who scored 19. . . . St. Joes, with Senesky scoring 27, nipped LSU 61-59. The latter provides the opening competition for St. Johns tomorrow, and a score like that vs. St. Joes shows they're no turkeys. . . . Attention CCNY—Oklahoma, your opponent Dec. 19, opened by walloping perennially strong Texas 65-46. Remember that 6-11 soph? . . . Did you know that the NIT champs of last season, San Francisco, were beaten by San Jose State? Herrerias was out ailing.

CARDS UPSET RAMS

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 4 (UPI)—Billy Dewell's miraculous catch of Paul Christman's pass in the last second of play climaxed a brilliant comeback and gave the Chicago Cardinals a 31 to 27 victory over the Los Angeles Rams today before 74,673 fans.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Washington 30, Green Bay 0
Detroit 28, N. Y. Bulldogs 27
Philadelphia 24, N. Y. Giants 3
Chicago Bears 30, Pittsburgh 21
Chicago 31, LA Rams 27

AAC PLAYOFF SERIES
Cleveland 31, Buffalo 21
San Francisco 17, New York 7

on the scoreboard

by Lester Rodney

The Weekend Events

IM HOLDING IT DOWN. Don't want to go overboard on sophomores. Wait and see how they do in next two games, against SMU, one of their conquerors last year, with everyone back, and Oklahoma, a big, strong veteran outfit. Then I'm going to bust loose and say that CCNY has the greatest collection of sophomore basketball talent I've ever seen on any team around these parts, ever. And every one of them a graduate of New York public high schools.

IT WAS A rather dreadful evening at the Garden Friday night as LaStarza and Brion, called the two best young heavyweight prospects around, huffed, puffed and wrapped roundhouse rights around each others' necks. More than one going out was wondering audibly if either could beat Ray Robinson, the welterweight champ who would be the middleweight champ if there were a real boxing commission. Touted unbeaten Rocky Marciano of Brockton may or may not be any better. You couldn't tell it from his "fight" with the horribly misplaced person named Pat Richards in the semifinals. Next week LaMotta and Villamain again in an "over the weight" match. No! No! No! . . . TUNED IN idly on the second half Saturday afternoon, just to see how high Notre Dame was running it up against three times beaten, Doak Walker-less SMU. And heard the latter crash to two t.d.'s to make it 20-20 and then come back to the four in another attempt before losing 27-20. The Methodists must've been "up" higher than the price of coffee. (See, I do the shopping once in a while).

Communiqué from Baltimore

MARYLAND'S FAMED pioneer inter-racial five, the Easterwood Progressive Athletic Club of Baltimore, which won the Maryland Athletic Ass'n title last year, sends along a nice note, a couple of dollars for the defense of the eleven Communist leaders, and the promise to play a benefit game in their behalf later. On the eve of its league title defense, it has won five straight warmup games, beating Aberdeen Proving Grounds twice, Beth Tfiloh CC; St. Pius of the Catholic Youth Organization, and the United Public Workers. Besides competing in the Maryland League, the fighting Progressives have arranged a hot independent program with teams like the York, Pa., American Legion, Camp Holabird, Belair, Hanover, Pa., and others. Center Jerome Burton has Baltimore talking. He's made 107 points in four games. The lads on the team say they'd like to see more news of labor sports in these pages. OK, fellows, knock 'em dead.

Our Derby Repeater Writes

OUR ONLY TWO TIME Pickem Derby winner, El Lapik of Chicago, sends along a nice (and surprising) note out of which tumbles another dollar for the defense of the eleven. "Dear Les: I have just finished reading that I hit the jackpot again. Many thanks for the nice words, but I would like to clear up one thing. I am a SHE. I suppose that will surprise you, but I am an enthusiastic sports fan, and any time I can match wits with scribes, I do. (ED. NOTE—It wasn't even a good match!) . . . As long as we're on the derbies, how about having one on some of the outstanding Bowl games. Just for the h of it. Once again thank you, and keep up your wonderful ways. Here's another buck. Fraternally, El Lapik."

This and That

LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE on the East Side has entered a basketball team in the big 3rd annual tourney held by the Federation of East Side Clubs, a round robin with about fifteen clubs climaxed by finals Jan. 30th. Young Progressives also have a team entered. Play has just started. You can get the full schedule of games and places from the Federation at 90-96 Clinton St., N. Y. 2. . . . YES, THE GIANTS are asking a price on Dan Bankhead, Montreal's Negro righthander who won 19. The Branch is probably quoting a price not too far from 100 G's. . . . Sid Gordon up a tree, reading about the possibility of his catching next year, hearing nothing official on it. A thorough workman, Brooklyn Sid would start practicing catching in gyms if he thought it was so. . . . SPENCER JAMESON, last year's CCNY great, plays for the Harlem Yankees in the pro American League, and is also a supervisor of youth work in the Mount Zion Church Center for teen agers.

Eagles Belt Giants 24-3

The powerful Philadelphia Eagles, frustrated for 30 minutes by a stubborn New York Giant team, broke loose in the second half yesterday for a 24 to 3 victory at the Polo Grounds before 25,446.

The Eagles, riddled with injuries, led only 7-3 at half time but in the final two quarters their own alertness, coupled with Giant errors, gave the league's Eastern Division champions an easy triumph.

New York's rugged linemen held Steve Van Buren, the greatest ground gainer in N.F.L. history, Agajanian, Patton.

to 53 yards but the home team was unable to fight off the mammoth Philadelphia line and quarterback Tommy Thompson's passes.

New York, convinced early in the first quarter that it could not move against the Eagles' defense, got its only points when Ben Agajanian booted a 35-yard field goal. Emlen Tunnell, Giant defensive halfback, set up the kick when he returned one of Reagan's punts to the Eagle 15. From there, the Giants rapidly lost ground and Agajanian came in to save them from a shutout.

New York—3 0 0 0—3
Eagles —0 7 14 3—24

Touchdowns: Reagan, Armstrong, Muha. Points after touchdowns: Patton 3. Field goals: